

# EMINENT WELSHMEN

1700—1900.

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A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY  
OF  
EMINENT WELSHMEN

WHO FLOURISHED FROM 1700 TO 1900.

BY  
E. H. ROWLAND  
*(Helen Elwy)*

WELSH AUTHORITY FOR THE ORDNANCE SURVEY OF WALES  
FROM 1884 TO 1889.



PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORESS.

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WALES. Biography: 18-19 cent.

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## PREFACE.



THE contents of this book were written for a competition at the Rhyl Eisteddfod in 1904. There were sixteen competitors, but the adjudicators withheld the prize, giving it as their reason that the MSS. were not complete,—a decision which called forth a large amount of very angry correspondence on the subject. The competition was held over until the Carnarvon Eisteddfod in 1906, when Mr. Edward Jones (Iorwerth Caetho), London, was awarded the £50 prize.

This MS. is the same that was sent in to the Rhyl Eisteddfod, but it was withheld from the Carnarvon competition, and is now published in Book-form, without any addition.

It has been a work of great research, of considerable translation, and of much abridging. The names comprehend all denominations, all professions and all classes,—both rich and poor,—each having accomplished something in their lives.

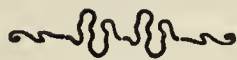
I have to acknowledge the kindness of Mr. Glynne Davies, the Librarian at the Aberystwyth College, who placed at my disposal the contents of the Welsh Library, and chose the most likely books to help me in my work.

HELEN ELWY.





# Eminent Welshmen.



REV. JOHN ABEL, KIDWELLY,

was born at St. Stephen's, and was brought up very religiously, and became a member at Llanybri. About 1789 he went to the Grammar School at Carmarthen, afterwards to the College there, when he received a call to Kidwelly. In 1794 he was ordained and remained there for 25 years. In those days Nonconformity was at a discount, and his congregation was very small. He was a learned man, and kept a school, but he soon came much into favour, became popular, and did much good.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

REV. WILLIAM AMBROSE (EMRYS)

was born in 1813, at Penrhyn, Bangor, and was educated at the Grammar School, in Bangor. He was a beautiful youth, with a fine figure, and went to Liverpool in 1828 as an apprentice to a draper. He had a longing to become a minister, but was considered too good looking. In 1834 he went to London, and for his first Ode was presented with a silver inkstand. In 1836 he came home and began to preach; went to Portmadoc, and remained there until death set him free in 1873. He was considered one of the best poets, and his peculiar characteristics were the beautiful, tenderness, and flowery. He loved everything beautiful; culled the beauty of the flowers, and the rainbow, and transmitted them to his poetry, and in their Creator he saw the greatest beauty and purity,—but was not a popular poet, as his works were too chaste and his ideas too lofty. He was a popular preacher, and could work on the feelings of his congregation until they seemed to float on the swelling waves of his voice into spiritual raptures.—“*Y Geninen*,” April, 1895.

## REV. LEWIS ANWYL

was Vicar of Ysbytty-Ifan, Denbighshire, in 1740, and was moved to Abergele in 1742. When he was at Ysbytty he wrote three books, "Nofel Ganllaw," "Myfyrdodau Wythnosol," and "Cynghor yr Athraw i Rien," which were published in one volume of about 150 pages. About 1756 he published "Hyfforddiadau Eglur i'r Ieuan a'r Anwybodus." He died in 1776 at Abergele, and was buried in the church, by the font.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

## REV. EDWARD ANWYL

was born in Llanegryn in 1786. He was educated at the Grammar School in Llanegryn, and was a very apt scholar in Arithmetic and Latin; but his father dying when he was about 12 years old, he had to leave school and work on the farm, but kept up his studies most diligently for years. Mr. Griffith Hughes, a Wesleyan minister, came to Llanegryn in 1804 and persuaded him to enter the ministry. He hesitated for some time, but in 1808 he began to preach and became very popular. He went to Penrhyndeudraeth and became a schoolmaster, so as to have more time for study. He was a tall, well-made man, with a kind face, and a manner that carried people with him, and his voice at times, when he became excited, made the place resound. He died in Holywell in 1857, and his last words were—"All is light and clear before me. Praise! Praise!"—"Y Geninen," *March*, 1901.

## CHARLES ASHTON

was born in 1848 at Trefeglwys; he had very few educational advantages in his youth, but when he was 8 years old he attended school for four years and was very apt at learning. When he was 12 he went to work at Dylife in the Lead Works, but did not like the work, and was not very amiable, but when he was 15 he became rather prominent in the Sunday School, and the Vicar thought he ought to be doing something better. He went to Chester and saved a little money, then went to Crewe as a railway porter and moved about from place to



place until he was 21, when he became a policeman at Trawsfynydd, then at Corris; and attended Art and Science Classes at Machynlleth, improved his general knowledge, and passed some examinations in South Kensington. He was made Sergeant in 1878, but gave so much time to study that complaints were made about his neglect of work. He received £20 and a medal for "The History of the Act of Union between Wales and England," in London Eisteddfod in 1887. In Wrexham Eisteddfod in 1888 £20, and published, in 1889, "Life and Times of Bishop Morgan." He gained £10 in Bangor, 1890, and £50 in Swansea; £50 in Rhyl in 1895; in Chicago 100 dollars, and land worth 200 dollars; £100 in Carnarvon in 1894; he also received £100 from the Royal Bounty Fund, and an annuity of £79, but after all his work, and with his brilliant talents, he took to drink and committed suicide.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1900.

#### REV. THOMAS AUBREY

was born in 1808, at Cefn-coed-Cymmer, near Merthyr-Tydfil, but his parents moved to Nant-y-glo when he was five years old. He was full of life and mischief, was rather peculiar looking, with wild, black hair and eyes, and of a fiery temper. After listening to a sermon, in a Wesleyan chapel, he began to think seriously and joined the prayer meeting, and after a while began to preach. In 1826 he left South Wales for the North, and afterwards went to London to be educated. He began his ministry in Denbigh, took the circuit of Denbigh and Flint, and became a very popular preacher. The next year he went to London, met some learned men, and was much thought of, and in 1831 returned to Denbigh and Ruthin; in 1832 to Holywell and Mold; 1834-36 at Llanfyllin and Llantair; 1837-39 again in Denbigh; 1840-42 in Liverpool; 1843 in Carnarvon; 1849-51 in Liverpool; 1852 in Bangor; 1855-56 in Holywell; 1857-59 in Bangor; 1864 in Llanfyllin and Chester; 1867 in Rhyl, where he died the same year. He was a man of very deep feeling, of a very strong will, and very faithful. He was a clever lecturer, had a splendid flow of language, and was a most energetic man.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1894.

## EDWARD BARNES

was a native of St. Asaph, and was much thought of as a poet in his day. Some of his compositions were published in a book entitled "Cyfaill i'r Cymro," in 1765. He was a Methodist and wished to benefit his countrymen by translating and publishing "Llythyr o Gynghor," by Rev. Mr. Decovey in 1784, "Myfyrdodau Hervey" in 1785, and "Coron Gogoniant Tragwyddol," a Sermon, by Rev. T. Priestley, on the death of Lady Selina, Countess of Huntingdon, and translated by Edward Barnes. He lived in Montgomeryshire during the most laborious time of his life, and was most hospitable to the Methodist preachers on their travels.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

## REV. CHRISTOPHER BASSETT

was born in 1763, in Penparc, Glamorganshire, was educated at Bontfaen, and went afterwards to Jesus College, Oxford, where he took his M.A., became curate at St. Anne's, Blackfriars, London, and was ordained by the Bishop of London. He was also lecturer at St. Ethelburg's Church, became very popular and was highly thought of as a pious and talented young man. London air did not suit him, so he became curate of St. Fagan's, near Cardiff, near his home. In 1779 he left St. Fagan's and went to Porthcerri, but he showed symptoms of consumption, and went to Bristol, where he died in 1784, aged 31.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

## GEORGE ROBERT WYTHAN BAXTER

was born in 1815 at Hereford. He was a member of an old family long settled in the neighbourhood of Newtown, and claimed among his ancestry the celebrated Richard Baxter and Hugh Baxter, Ystrad-faelog, 1687, and Richard Baxter, 1690. The two last are recorded as benefactors to the poor of Trefeglwys and Llanwnnog. He wrote "*The Book of Bastiles*," an attack on the Poor Laws—the "Bastiles" being the Workhouses; "*Humour and Pathos*," and several other works. He died in 1854, aged 39, and a handsome marble tablet was erected to his memory by his mother in Llanllwchaiarn Church.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.



MR. NICHOLAS BENNETT

was born in the parish of Trefeglwys, Montgomeryshire, in 1823, and lived on his own estate, where his family had lived for generations, which was situated in a beautiful, romantic spot. Mr. Bennett was educated at Llanidloes and Welshpool, and for a time at Swansea, which were the only times he ever left his home. He was quite a country gentleman and spent most of his time in the open air, shooting, hunting, and fishing. But he thought a great deal of literature, especially poetry, also bards, scholars, and harpists. He devoted much time in procuring handwritings and scarce books; he possessed a most valuable collection, and would have been a great poet if he had taken the trouble. He was most kind and hospitable to literary men, poets, etc. John Roberts (Telynor Cymru) sent him his harp, before he died, in return for kindness, and Mr. Bennett had John Roberts' portrait in oil above it. He collected old Welsh songs and Mr. Emlyn Evans set them to music. They numbered about 500. He was a Churchman and a Conservative and died in 1899, aged 76.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1900.

REV. THOMAS BEYNON, M.A.,

was born in 1744, and was a faithful and respected clergyman. In 1770 he had charge of Llanfihangel-Aberbythych, Llanfihangel-Cilforgan, and Llanddeusant, and in 1784, Penboyr. He was made Rural Dean of Emlyn and Surrogate in the Archdeaconry of Carmarthen. He preached in all his churches, excepting Penboyr, until a few years before his death, which took place in 1833, at Llandeilo Fawr, in his 89th year. He was the means of building and restoring several churches, and gave £1,000 towards St. David's College, Lampeter. He was very fond of the Welsh language, read much Welsh poetry, and had several books dedicated to him.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

THOMAS BEVAN

was one of the first Protestant Missionaries who went to Madagascar, and he was sent by the London Missionary

Society. He was ordained at Neuaddlwyd in 1817, and left England at the end of the same year, and reached the Mauritius in the following Spring. He was welcomed by the King Fisatra, who sent his own son and about a dozen other children to be taught, and all looked very satisfactory. His fellow-worker, Mr. Jones, went home to England for his wife and family, and Mr. Bevan thought he would do the same, but, before embarking, he heard that Mr. Jones' wife and family were dead, and that Mr. Jones was dying; the news so affected Mr. Bevan that he died in three days.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

REV. JOHN BLACKWELL (ALUN),

a very good Welsh poet and writer, was born at Mold, in Flintshire, in 1797. He was apprenticed to, and followed for many years, the trade of a shoemaker, but from an early age, showed the greatest avidity for books, and availed himself of every opportunity of improving his mind. In 1823, he was elected Bard to the Ruthin Cymreigyddion Society, and received his first silver medal for the best Ode on "The birth of Edward II. in Wales," and another prize for an oration on the excellencies of the Welsh language, and in the same year gained two prizes at Caerwys, and the chair prize at Mold for the best Ode on "Maesgarmon," also another for the best Oration "Ar undeb a brawdgarwch." In 1824, he gained the prize medal at Welshpool, for the best Essay in Welsh on the "Welsh language, its excellence, the advantage of cultivating it, and the most likely means to ensure its perpetuity and success." He entered Jesus College, Oxford, in 1824, took his B.A. in 1828, and in the same year a prize was given to him at Denbigh for his beautiful Elegy on the death of Bishop Heber. In 1829 he was ordained, and became curate of Holywell, and in 1832 he gained a prize medal at Beaumaris Eisteddfod, and in 1833 Lord Brougham presented him to Manor-deivy in Pembrokeshire. He became editor of a magazine in the Welsh language entitled *Y Cylchgrawn*, which was by far the best published in the Welsh language; it was conducted by Mr. Blackwell with consummate ability, and his taste in selection and ability in composition will prove lasting monuments of his literary fame. He died in 1840.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*



THOMAS BLAYNEY,

an excellent harpist, was born in 1785, in the Parish of Llanllwchaiarn. At Carmarthen Eisteddfod in 1819, a contest on the harp took place between him and another harpist. Blayney was declared victor, and a silver harp was presented to him with a prize of 30 guineas, while his rival had half that sum. He played at most Eisteddfodau on the triple harp. In 1829 we find him in the Poet's Corner at Walcot, through the kindness of Lord Powis,—a post which he enjoyed until his death, some years after.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

RICHARD BONNER

was a native of Llanarmon-yn-Ial, and was born in 1788. He became a Wesleyan in 1814, when Wesleyanism was very little known, and was about 16 when he first heard of them. He was much taken with their teaching, and became concerned for the welfare of his soul. At that time the first Wesleyan Chapel in Llanarmon was built. He was a farm servant at the time at Llanrhaidr, Denbigh, and was heard busily preaching to the sheafs of corn when he was threshing them. He preached his first sermon at Bodfari, and when he was 26 began his preaching in earnest. He was a fine-looking man, and became a very popular preacher, using powerful as well as sweet language, and thoroughly understood his subject. He was a good Christian. He died at Carnarvon in 1867, aged 80 years, and was buried at Llanbeblig.—“*Y Geninen*,” October, 1901.

REV. DAVID BOWEN

was born in 1774, but nothing is known of his youthful days. He became a member with the Baptists at Felin-foel, near Llanelli, and was a popular preacher for years. He was ordained in 1806, and took charge of some who left their old chapel, and started a new one so as to increase their strength; they increased so much that another place of worship had to be built, but old age came on, and he had to retire. He died in 1853, aged 79.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

## DR. JOHN BOWEN

was born at Fishguard, Pembrokeshire, was educated at Haverfordwest, and then went to Lake Erie, Canada. He tired of Canada and went to Trinity College, Dublin, and was for a time curate of Knaresborough, but an uncle died and left him an estate near Haverfordwest; he gave up his curacy, and devoted himself to Missionary work; was sent out by the Church Missionary Society, and went to the Holy Land, met Mr. Layard the great excavator, and wandered about for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years, with only one servant, doing Missionary work. He returned to England in 1851 and lived on his estate, when he took charge of Orton, a small parish. He was then made Bishop of Sierra Leone, and he and his wife went there, but they were both taken ill and died within a few days of each other.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

## THOMAS BOWEN, WALSALL,

was born at Lampeter, in 1775, was educated by Mr. Davies, Castell-hywel, and went afterwards to the Presbyterian College, in Swansea. He became a minister at Walsall, and there he spent his life. He published an English Grammar, also a small book, explaining and describing the scheme of latitude and longitude on paper, which Dr. Bees has inserted in his *Encyclopedia*. He also started the Free Library at Walsall, and first established the Sunday School in the place; was much respected, and lived peaceably with all men. He died in 1862, aged 87.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

## JOHN BRADFORD,

an ingenious poet, was admitted a disciple of the bardic chair of Glamorgan in 1730, being then a boy. He presided in the same chair in 1760, and died in 1780. He is the author of several moral pieces of great merit, some of which are printed in the *Eurgrawn* (a Welsh Magazine), published at that time in South Wales.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.



REV. JEHOIDA BREWER

was born at Neath about 1752, received a good education, and was apprenticed to business, but wished to enter the Church, and went to Lady Huntingdon's College in Trefecca; but because he had been to Trefecca, the Bishop refused to ordain him, and he went as a minister under his Lordship to Rodborough and Cheltenham, and became an Independent. In 1796 he went to Sheffield for 13 years, and in 1809 to Birmingham, and remained there all his life. He published sermons and discourses, was a good poet, and his hymns have found their way into many collections. Two of them are well-known,—the *Hiding Place* and the *Star of Bethlehem*. He died in 1818, aged 66.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

REV. THOMAS BIRCH LLEWELYN BROWNE

was born in 1809. He was a scholar of Jesus College, Oxford, and took his B.A. in 1831. In 1832 he was ordained deacon by the Bishop of Oxford, and in 1833 took his M.A., and was ordained Priest by the Bishop of Bangor. He was Curate of Mold from 1834—40, then became Vicar of Flint; and in 1850 he was presented by the Bishop of Bangor to the living of Bodfari, where he was Rector for 41 years, and a few years before his death he was made Honorary Canon of St. Asaph Cathedral. He discharged his duties with the utmost conscientiousness and took a keen interest in the National School. He was an old man when the anti-tithe agitation burst out in all its fury, and when a cowardly midnight assault was made upon his household, but he lived to see the Church still progressing. He was an eloquent preacher in English and Welsh, a kind and obliging neighbour, and was popular in the parish. He died in 1891 in his 80th year.—*Oswestry Advertiser*, June, 1891.

REV. D. ONLLWYN BRACE (ONLLWYN)

was a man that seemed to live in a world of his own, and his talents were divided between philosophy and bardism. In

1860 he was a fresh-coloured young man, and full of life, but afterwards became very corpulent. He had very quick perceptions, and understood things readily. Not much is known of him as a preacher, and it was not as a preacher that he was famous in his generation, for he sped so quickly from one thought to another, that his congregation could not follow him, and his sermons were full of electricity. It was as a bard that he was most thought of, for he was a born bard, and his thoughts flowed as brightly as crystal waters over the brow of a hill; sometimes they were wild and stormy, at other times they were sweet and gentle, melting the heart with their tenderness. He won more prizes than any bard in Wales in such a short space of time, and his poems will long be read in Wales. His sun set early, while it was yet day, leaving a wife and family to mourn his loss.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1893.

#### REV. JOHN BRYAN

was born in Llanfyllin in 1770, and was sent to a shop in Chester with Wesleyans, where he became one of them, and began to preach in 1801 in Wales until 1816 as a minister. He then gave up the ministry and settled in Carnarvon. He was a popular preacher, was very clever at translations, and the Wesleyan Hymns are nearly all his translations. He translated *Bywyd Mr. John Haime*, in 1811; *Hanes Bywyd John Nelson*, in 1812; *Bywyd Iago Arminius*; *Wesley ar Iachawdwr-iaeth Gyffredinol*, 1841; and several others. As a merchant, his honesty and straightforwardness were proverbial, and all had confidence in him. He died in Carnarvon in 1856, aged 87.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

#### REV. JAMES BUNDY

was born in Herefordshire in 1750, of poor but pious parentage. He worked on a farm, and learned to read whilst tending his master's sheep. He went to Bristol during a revival amongst the Wesleyans, and was the means of doing much good. He became manager in a brewery there, which office he held for many years, and gained the respect of his master as well as those under him, and became the means



of converting his master. He was made an elder, and afterwards became a preacher, and often preached in the open air, many of his hearers being brought to think seriously after his honest and powerful sermons. He visited 600 prisoners in their cells at Newgate, and once had a narrow escape from being murdered, but went afterwards and pleaded for them and consoled them. From his Diary it was found that he had visited 20,000 people in their affliction. Mr. Bundy had property and money left him, but he refused all, and bore all his trials with great patience. He had a presentiment that he should die on Good Friday, and it happened so in 1818, in his 68th year, and the prisoners in Newgate were allowed to see his funeral, and to pay their last respect to the "Good Samaritan."—*Bywgraffydd Wesleyaidd*, gan y Parch. JOHN JONES (Humelis).

DAVID BYNNER (DEWI CADFAN)

was born at Llangadfan about 1838, and was Master of the National School for a short time, and afterwards Scripture reader at Llan-y-mawddwy and at Llansannan in Denbighshire. He moved to Bicton, near Shrewsbury, where he settled as an organist and teacher of music. His health, however, failed him, and he died of consumption at the early age of 28, and was buried at Llangadfan in 1866. He published a small volume of sermons.

REV. THOMAS CHARLES, B.A.,

was born in 1755, at Llanfihangel, Carmarthenshire, and was educated at Llanddowror, at Carmarthen, and at Jesus College, Oxford, where he remained four years, was ordained in 1778, took his B.A., was a Curate in Somersetshire for five years, and in 1784 was Curate of Llanymawddwy for a year, when he left the Church and joined the Methodists, whose numbers he greatly increased by establishing Sunday Schools. He was the principal instrument in establishing the Bible Society, and prepared two editions of the Welsh Bible for the press in 1804 and 1814, and was the editor of *Y Drysorfa Ysprydol*,—the first volume in 1801, and the second in 1811. In 1808 he

published a new edition of Bishop Jewel's *Diffyniad Ffydd Eglwys Loegr*. He had previously published a new edition of the works of Walter Cradock, and a vindication of the Welsh Methodists. He wrote tracts and treatises for the use of his schools, and the actual number that were printed amounted to 320,000 copies. But his most important work was his *Geiriadur Ysgrythyrol*, in four volumes, in 1811, and of which two large editions have since appeared in 1813 and 1836. He died October 5th, 1814.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

### WILLIAM CHARLES

was born in 1815, at Selattyn, Shropshire, and at 14 became a member with the Baptists. He was a very pious young man, but his health was very delicate. He became a popular preacher, and no wordly cares, heat, cold, or the length of the journey, prevented him doing his duty, while his health lasted, and he preached with energy and vigour. He was a kind friend to the poor and afflicted, and often gave his services free, but in 1841 he became consumptive, and died suddenly that year.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

### THE VENERABLE WILLIAM CLIVE, M.A.,

was born in 1795, was educated at Eton, and entered St. John's College, Cambridge, where he graduated in 1817, and took his M.A. in 1820. He was ordained in 1818, and became Curate of Hodnet, and in 1819 was appointed Vicar of Welshpool, which he held for 46 years. In 1824 he became Domestic Chaplain to the 3rd Duke of Northumberland, and in 1844 was appointed Archdeacon of Montgomery. In 1849 he was made Hon. Canon of St. Asaph, and 1854 Resident Canon; he resigned in 1861. In 1865 he resigned Welshpool, and became Rector of Blymhill, in the diocese of Lichfield, and Rural Dean of Breewood. He died at Blymhill in 1883, aged 88, and was buried at St. Mary's, Welshpool. His pure life and kindness to the poor, his genial courtesy to all, his energetic promotion of every movement tending to the public good, and his great devotion to his sacred duties, caused him to be universally beloved by all classes.

—*Montgomery Worthies*.



REV. R. B. CLOUGH, M.A.,

was Rector of Corwen, and was a learned scholar and poet, according to "Bardd Nantglyn's" testimony. He published some of his poetical works in the *Gwyliedydd*. He died in 1830, aged 48, and his death was one of the subjects for competition in Edeyrnion Eisteddfod in 1830. He was well-known as a good and kind host to bards, and was noted for his patriotism, for the language and literature of Wales.

—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### CAPTAIN GRENVILLE HERCULES ROWLEY CONWY

succeeded to the family estates, which include Bodrhyddan, some 10,000 acres, Brynyorkin, Estates at Limerick and West Meath in Ireland, and considerable property in the West Indies, and was also owner of Rhuddlan Castle. On succeeding to his uncle's Estates, he adopted the name of Conwy. The Conwys are one of the oldest families in the Principality, and have resided at Bodrhyddan since early in the 14th century. The present mansion was built in 1572, and was restored by Captain Conwy in 1872. The interior is full of oak carving; their crest is a blackamoor's head, and a painting in the dining room communicates its origin. Captain Conwy held a commission in the 3rd Hussars, and afterwards in the 2nd Life Guards. The Conwys have played a prominent part both in English and Welsh History. Their origin is traced to Sir William Coniers, a Knight and Chief Constable of England under William the Conqueror. Sir John Conwy, a Baron of this family, was the only man of note who supported the Hanoverian Kings. He died in his 59th year in 1900.

Dyn cyfa fu Captain Conwy—gwnaeth  
 Waith canmoladwy;  
 Pur i'w air, prawf ei obrwy,  
 Namun 'run mawr ar ol mwy.

—*Rhyl Journal*, January, 1900.

## REV. THOMAS COKE, LL.D.,

was born in Brecon in 1747. He was the only child of rich, indulgent parents, who allowed him to do very much as he chose. He was a short man, very dark, full of life, and wore his hair in flowing ringlets down to his shoulders. He was educated at Brecon College, until he was 16, then went to Oxford, where he was most diligent, and gained his B.A., M.A., and LL.D. He then went home and enjoyed himself for a time, and when he was 25 he was made Mayor of the town. But he wished to enter the Church, and was ordained about 1773 to the curacy of South Petherton. He threw himself heart and soul into his work, and the Church became too small for his congregation. But when his frivolous young friends saw how very earnest he had become, they turned against him and jeered him, and sought to harm him, and he was so persecuted by them that he had to leave. He became very friendly with Wesley, and fought hard against the Slave Trade. He then went over to Ireland, started a mission there, and went on to America and worked with others as a missionary. He started to go to India, but was seized with paralysis on the voyage, and was buried at sea in 1815, aged 68.—“*Y Geninen*,” *July*, 1885.

## REV. BENJAMIN DAVIES, D.D.,

was born in 1739, and after having finished his education in Carmarthen, went to the Independent College at Abergavenny as an assistant to Rev. Mr. Jardine, and on his death, in 1766, Dr. Davies became head-master, and had several pupils who distinguished themselves. He continued there for 14 years, then became classical master at Homerton College, was also Pastor of Fetter Lane, London, and filled both offices from 1783—87. He then retired owing to failing health, and moved about from place to place, seeking health, but finding none. He settled at Bath, and sometimes preached there; he was a humble-minded and shy man, which prevented his being better known, and was most godly. He died in 1817, aged 78, and only published a few sermons and tracts.—*Enwogion Cymru*.



PRINCIPAL DAVID CHARLES DAVIES, M.A.,

was taught by John Evans, the Arithmetician of Aberystwyth, was sent to Bala when he was 11 years of age. He was one of the first 12 students of Bala College under Dr. Edwards and Dr. Charles. In a few years he went to London, and in 1848 took his M.A. He intended becoming a barrister, but his mother objected, and he took to preaching instead. He went to Builth, and then to Liverpool, but returned to Builth about 1854. In 1857 he moved to Newtown, and in 1858 to London, and ultimately became Principal of Trefecca College. His pupils used to say it was quite a literary treat to be taught by him, for he thoroughly understood the art of teaching. He possessed powerful and charming thoughts, which always struck the understanding whilst listening to him, but his chief study was Mathematics. As a preacher he was wonderfully natural, always spoke with effect, and had a low sweet voice. He wrote many books between 1856-72. His genius was brilliant and powerful, his learning wide and accurate, and his thoughts were deep and beautiful.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1892.

REV. D. DAVIES (DEWI EMLYN)

was born at Cenarth, Newcastle-Emlyn, in 1817. He received a good education in a High School, and afterwards at a Preparatory School in Swansea. He kept school in several places, and lastly at Glyn Arthen, from whence he went to America in 1852, and spent the most of his time in Parisville. As a bard and writer he stood very high, understood all the different Welsh metres, and was a good judge of poetry. When he had a school in his native country, he preached two and three times every Sunday. Thus he had plenty of work to do. He was ordained in America, and won a chair prize in Utica. He was also a good and clever antiquarian, and had much correspondence concerning it, and also collected a large quantity of folklore. He was a quiet man generally, but when he met a friend became loquacious. He died in America in 1888.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1890.

## REV. MR. DAVIES (GLAN LLYFNWY)

was born at Carnarvon in 1848. When he was about 12 years old he attended a school in Carnarvon for about a year, and then went to work in the Quarries at Nantlle for two years; wrote his first composition when he was 15, on the death of Eben Fardd. He thought much of temperance, and joined the Methodists at Pen-y-groes. In 1877 he commenced preaching, and in the following year went to Bala to study for the Entrance Examination for the College, passed successfully, and studied diligently there for three years. In 1883, he went to Tal-y-sarn, and remained there for three years and a half, moved on to Clynnog in 1887, and ministered there for four years, when his health gave way, and he died in 1891, aged 43 years. He had much kindness of heart and was a true friend. His preaching was masterly and very poetical, but he had a weak voice, and had to be careful not to over exert himself; but he shone more as a poet, wrote a great deal, and was also a great reader.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1892.

## DAVID DAVIES

was born at Geuffos, Llandysilio; his parents were Methodists, but he was intended for the Church, and was educated with that intent, and learnt Greek and Latin, but became a Baptist; was ordained, kept a school for a time, and afterwards had a shop, which added much to his work, but that did not prevent him from attending to his duties. His preaching was intended more to enlighten his people's understanding than to stir their feelings. He was very learned in the Scriptures, and also in the writings of those who wrote Expositions. He left his works to his denomination, and also a small tenement worth £4 a year towards the Sunday School at Aberduar. He died in 1826, aged 88, and was a minister for 60 years.—*Enwogion Sir Aberteifi*.

## DAVID DAVIES, CASTELL-HYWEL,

was a poet, scholar and teacher well-known through Wales, and was born in the Parish of Llangybi, Cardiganshire, in



1743, and was educated at Llanybydder and Leominster, and returned to Wales in 1760. He then went to Carmarthen College, began to preach, and settled at Castell-hywel, Llandyssul, opened a classical school, and became one of the most noted teachers in the Principality, and his school became very well-known. He was well up in Divinity; and as a poet, he was refined and easy, and his works, were very popular. He published a book in 1822 called "Telyn Dewi," and excelled as a translator.—*Enwogion Sir Aberteifi*.

### SIR DAVID DAVIES, K.C.H., M.D.,

was born at Llwyn, Cardiganshire, in 1793; he was a medical man, and distinguished himself by his extensive knowledge and cleverness. He commenced his Practice in Hampton, but left when he was appointed Physician to H.M. King William the IV., and the late Princess Dowager, and was H.M. Medical Adviser for five years, before he ascended the throne. He received the Guelphic Order, and H.M. Queen Victoria made him a Knight soon after her accession. He died at Lucca, Italy, in 1865, aged 72.—*Enwogion Sir Aberteifi*.

### REV. DAVID DAVIES

was born at Neath; his parents were Methodists, and he began to preach about 1774, but he became a Churchman, and was for many years Vicar of Llanfrynach, Pembrokeshire. He worked with the Methodists until 1811, when the separation took place, and many Methodists used to preach in the Vicar's house. He was a good preacher, and attracted many hearers; was very popular in his Parish, and dispensed medicine amongst his people free of charge.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

### REV. DAVID DAVIES

was born at Mallwyd, Merionethshire, in 1778, and received his elementary education from Rev. Thomas Morgan, Vicar of Mallwyd, and by his own diligence and perseverance he

became sufficient scholar to go to Berriew School, and afterwards to Shrewsbury School. He gained Scholarships, and went to Cambridge in 1798, when he was 20, where he took his B.A., and was ordained to the Curacy of Llandyssil, Montgomeryshire, by Dr. Bagot, in 1807, at £30 a year. He afterwards went to Llanymawddwy, Merionethshire. He wrote a treatise on "Salmyddiaeth," in 1807; "Heddwch a chynhauaf drwg," in 1818; "Y fantais o addoliad cyhoeddus," in 1819; and 21 sermons were published in 1823.

—*Enwogion Cymru.*

### DAVID DAVIES (GLAN CUNLLO)

was born at Llangunllo, Cardiganshire, in 1838. This neighbourhood is considered rather like Mount Nebo, in the land of Canaan, with its narrow valleys running towards the sea; remains of old Roman castles and forts are to be found there, and the little Cunllo stream, which runs near his home, from which he took his name. He was educated at Bwlch-y-Groes, began as an Independent Minister, was full of life and play, but loved learning and studying, and before he was 20 he commenced a School at Pen-Cader, worked day and night, and came into repute as a scholar and poet. In 1864 he wrote 15 pieces for competition, besides small articles, and injured his health by so doing. In 1863 he moved to Llansawel to take charge of a school in a damp old building, which did him much bodily harm, and when there, wrote the history of the Parish, and in 1865 moved to another school, and wrote several more books. In 1867 he used all his remaining energy to write for the Carmarthen Eisteddfod, and sent six pieces in, one of which won, and others came second. He died soon after at Llangadock, in 1867, in his 38th year.—"*Y Geninen*," July, 1902.

### REV. DAVID DAVIES

was born in 1823, at Clochfaen Isaf, Llangurig. He was a clerk in a solicitor's office, but left it, and wished to enter the Church. He went to St. David's College, Lampeter, where he gained a scholarship, was ordained deacon, and appointed Curate of Llanwnnog. He employed his leisure time in



investigating the antiquities of Caersws. In 1853 he became Secretary of the Cambrian Archæological Society, and read a paper at Ruthin on "Roman remains discovered at Caersws," and was a frequent contributor to "Archæological Cambrian" and other periodicals. He was Diocesan Inspector of Schools for the Deanery of Arwystle. In 1856 he was appointed to Dylife, and set about building a new house, but, imprudently entering it too soon, took a chill and died in 1865, aged 42. He was a zealous and intelligent antiquary, from whom, had his life been prolonged, his country expected much.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

REV. DAVID DAVIES, SWANSEA,

was born in 1763, at Llangeler, Carmarthenshire, was educated in the Village School, and for twenty years afterwards but little is known of him. He was ordained in 1790, and the Drefach Chapel, which he had the charge of, became too small, and sometimes he preached at Neuaddlwyd. In 1795 he went to Sketty, threw all his energy into his work, and laboured as a Missionary at Swansea, where they built an Independent Chapel for him. He then had four places under his care. In 1800 he went up to London and settled at Southwark, lived there for 16 years, and received 2,000 members during his ministry of 26 years. He was considered one of the best Welsh preachers, and his congregation worshipped him. He wrote an exposition on the Bible, and composed 81 hymns. He died in 1816.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

DAVID DAVIES, OF LLANDINAM,

was born in 1818, at Drain-Tewion, Llandinam, and was one of the most remarkable men ever born in Montgomeryshire. He helped his father, became a sawyer, then took a small farm, and began to repair bridges. He became acquainted with Mr. Thomas Savin, and entered into partnership with him in several railway undertakings. The first was from Llanidloes to Newtown,—12 miles in length,—then from Denbigh to Rhyl, which was completed in 1858. The Oswestry and Newtown line was finished in 1862. From Newtown to Machynlleth, and from Machynlleth to Aberystwyth, was the next, but

Mr. Savin was too venturesome, and they dissolved partnership. Mr. Savin failed, and Mr. Davies went on with the Manchester and Milford line. The last railway was from Caersws to the Van, and was completed in 1871. He then commenced Coal Mining (and in 1873 Mr. Davies' share, which was about half, came to £100,000). Afterwards, he undertook several other works. He was a most liberal man, and gave £6,000 to Aberystwyth College. He died in 1890, aged 72, and a handsome bronze statue, which cost £1,200, was put up to his memory by public subscription.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

#### REV. D. S. DAVIES

was born in 1841 near Treforris. Nothing much is known of his youth, but he received some schooling in Swansea. His father died when he was 14. He then left school to work in order to support his mother; afterwards he worked in Aberdare for three years, but was always changing his occupation and his situations, and in 1857 his mother advised him to go to America, where he landed in 1858, but again began moving about. He was at Pittsburg in 1859, and in the same year in Kingstown College, and for one year studying Classics at Alleghany. He was ordained in 1862 at Wisconsin, five years after leaving Wales, and in 1864 went to Ohio, and in 1871 to New York; in fact he visited every place in America where there were Welsh people living. He then got a ship to sail along the coast, that he might visit and preach, but was most unfortunate, for the ship was driven out of its course 300 miles, struck on a rock, and they barely escaped with their lives. He returned to Wales in 1875. Being a good scholar, he contributed much to periodicals, &c., and died in 1898.—“*I Geninen*,” *April*, 1899.

#### DAVID DANIEL DAVIES, M.D.,

a famous physician, was born in the Parish of Llandyvaelog, Carmarthen. He was for a time in the Grammar School, Carmarthen, and in 1793 went to Northampton College. In 1798 he went to Glasgow University, where he took his M.B., and in 1801 his M.D. In 1811 he became a member of the



College of Physicians, Edinburgh. He wrote much to the "Edinburgh Review." In 1813 he removed to London, and became Physician to Queen Charlotte's Midwifery Hospital, and wrote much on that subject. He became so eminent that he was appointed Physician to the Duchess of Kent at the birth of Queen Victoria. In 1825 he was appointed Chairman of the London College for Midwifery, and continued his Practice until his death in 1841.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

REV. EDWARD DAVIES, M.A.,

was born in Newport, Shropshire, in 1796. His father died when he was very young; he had to work for his own living, and drove a horse and cart, and carried coal from Wrexham to Ruthin. He was never seen without a book, but the old horse knew the way or there might have been an accident. He thought of becoming a preacher, so he gave up his coal carrying and went to the Independent School at Llanfyllin, and such was his talent for learning that in three years he was appointed Classical Master of the School. In 1822 he was ordained, and moved to Newtown, where the school was moved as well. When the Head Master died, Mr. Davies was appointed in his stead. In 1839 the school was moved to Brecon, and he filled his office well. He was secretary to the Bible Society in Brecon and Newtown. He was a peaceful, quiet man, a brilliant scholar, yet in a measure, self taught. He died in 1857, and was buried at St. John's, Brecon.

—*Enwogion Cymru.*

REV. EDWARD DAVIES

was born in the Parish of Llanvareth, Radnorshire, in 1756, where his ancestors had lived for generations; received education from various instructors, but in 1774 he went to the College Grammar School at Brecon, at the same time as Theophilus Jones, the historian of Breconshire. He was ordained in 1779 to the Curacy of Bacton, in Hereford, and served for a year without any stipend; removed to Dorston and Peterchurch, which with Turnaston he served until 1782. He performed Divine Service five times, and preached three

times every Sunday, travelled about 30 miles, and was paid £30 a year, and injured his health. In 1783 he took charge of the Grammar School in Chipping Sodbury, in Gloucestershire, which, with the lectureship of that Parish and the Curacy of Great Badminton, he held for 16 years. In 1784 he published "Aphtharte, the genius of Britain," a poem, and soon afterwards "Vacunalia, consisting of essays in verse on various subjects," and in 1795 "Eliza Powell, or Trials of Sensibility," in two vols., and received for it 20 guineas. In 1802 he became P.C. of Llanbedr, Radnorshire, and in 1805 he had the living of Bishopstown, near Swansea. In 1804 he published "Celtic Researches," and in 1809 the "Mythology of the Druids," which works placed him in the first rank as a writer on the History and Manners of the Ancient Britons. In 1811 he was made Prebendary of Llangunllo, and in 1816 became Rector of Llanfair-oerllwyn and Chancellor of Brecon, and in 1824 was elected Associate of the Royal Society of Literature. He died in 1831.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### EVAN DAVIES, RICHMOND,

was born in 1805, and was an Independent. In 1829 he was admitted to the Western Academy, Exeter, became a great scholar and a good Christian. He was ordained in 1835 as a Missionary, and went to Penang, China. He worked diligently there, learnt the language, and then returned to England. In 1842 he was appointed Inspector of the Boys' Mission School in Walthamston, where he remained for 13 years, and was presented with a purse of £200 for his work, and in 1863 he moved to Hornsey. He wrote several books, and edited and published others.—*Enwogion Sir Aberteifi.*

#### EVAN DAVIES, ESQUIRE,

was a physician and clever scholar in Dinas, near Pontypridd; was born in 1801, and spent his whole useful life amongst the poor of his country, without having been to London, excepting when he went for his medical degrees. In 1827 he began to publish his book entitled "Y Meddyg Teuluaidd," which was



printed in English and Welsh, but only three parts of it came out. He was an Unitarian, and possessed a kind spirit. In 1846, he wrote a book, "Rhifedi ac Undod Duw; sef sylwadau ar nodiadau ac egluriadau y Parch. J. Jones, Rhyd-y-bont, ar Athrawiaeth y Drindod," which caused a discussion between him and Mr. Jones. He wrote a great deal to *Seren Gomer*. He died in 1850.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### GEORGE LEWIS DAVIES

was born at Llanfyllin, in 1821, and was the eldest son of Rev. S. Davies, Master in Brecon College. He was a pious minded youth and very clever, for when he was 14 he knew Hebrew fairly, and was well up in Mathematics. In 1835 he was sent to a school at Mill Hill, near London, and distinguished himself, and was very highly thought of. He gained several prizes and a silver medal; went to Glasgow in 1839, and passed his examinations very successfully. In 1841 he contracted a bad cold, and was ordered home from Glasgow, where he died, during that year, just when his brilliant talents were beginning to shine.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

### PRINCIPAL GETHIN DAVIES, D.D.

was born in 1846, near the busy town of Neath, but his parents moved when he was six years old, to Swansea, where his father, for several years, was superintendent of the tin works. He received his education at the British School and became pupil teacher, when he moved to another school in the town. He was a serious minded youth and began his religious work early. In 1863 he began to preach, and in three years went to Bristol Baptist College, where he made the most of his time. In 1868 he went to the London University, and the following year passed his Intermediate for his B.A., and was chosen as Classical Master in Llangollen School. He was now a good scholar and proficient in Greek and Hebrew; improved the character of the school, and was master there for 13 years and became Principal. He was very clever at collecting money; but the College was moved to Bangor. He obtained his D.D.



from America. He was a man of great energy and power, was also a good singer and leader, and possessed a fine voice; was poetical and well up in the English and Welsh poets, and also a splendid teacher. He died in 1896, in his 50th year.—“*Y Geninen*,” *July*, 1896.

#### GRIFFITH DAVIES, F.R.S. (THE QUARRYMAN)

was born in the Parish of Llandwrog, Carnarvon, in 1788, and received but very little schooling, but was very fond of reading. He worked in the quarry, but his mind was not in his work. He went to Carnarvon to school when he was 17, and the master saw that he had a Mathematical mind; he worked away as long as his savings lasted, but returned to the quarry to make more money, and when he was 21, he went to London, walked street after street in search of work, and at last met a schoolmaster, who advised him to be a teacher in a school, and he did so. In two years time he had a school of his own; his talents being so brilliant, that he was able to get any number of pupils,—Sir John Franklin was one of his pupils. In 1822 he gave up his school, for he filled a more honourable office. In 1825 he published a book on *Life Contingencies*, and another on *Annuities*; he was now at the top of the tree, and all had implicit confidence in his powers. In 1831 he was made a Fellow of the Royal Society, and was chosen a Fellow of the Statistical Society of France, and also a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain and Ireland. He died in 1854, aged 66.—“*Y Geninen*,” *October*, 1897.

#### HUGH DAVIES (HUW DERFEL)

was a poor working man, but had a soul full of poetry and romance. He wrote a poem entitled “Blodeu’r Gân” when on his way home with his scythe on his back, returning from harvest work in Shropshire; in 1839, when he was digging turf on the heights of the Berwyn mountains, and turning his face homewards, his native valley and mountains came into sight, the spirit of poetry descended upon him, and he burst forth into song and “Y Cyfammod Disigl” became one of the hymns of Welsh Literature; he composed many more, some

were published and some are lost. As long as the Welsh love their valleys, and as long as sacred songs give pleasure to the spirit, is it too much to give a tender thought to the bard who sang His praise?—" *Y Geninen*," *March*, 1893.

### HUGH DAVIES,

an eminent naturalist, was born in Anglesey, in 1739, and was educated at Beaumaris Grammar School, whence he entered Jesus College, Oxford, and took his B.A., at 23, took Orders, and was a master at the Grammar School, Beaumaris. In 1778 he became Vicar of Beaumaris; in 1787 went to Aber, Carnarvonshire. In 1790 he was elected a Fellow of the Linnæan Society; as a Naturalist, his talent was of no common cast, and his opinion was frequently sought by eminent men in their scientific pursuits. He was highly esteemed by Pennant, whom he accompanied to the Isle of Man, and said, "to him I owe the account of the Snowdonian plants, and by his labours, a Flora of the Isle of Man is rendered as complete as possible to be effected by a single person, at one season of the year; the number of plants, he observed, amounted to about 550." He also assisted Pennant in the Faunula of the 2nd edition of his Indian Zoology, published in 1792. His work on the Botany of Anglesey, which was published in 1813, in English and Welsh, under the title of "Welsh Botanology," is an excellent book, and is constantly referred to. He resigned Aber in 1816, and died at Beaumaris, in 1821.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

### JAMES DAVIES

was born at Grosmont, Monmouth, in 1765. His father having died without a will, the elder brother took all, and he had to fight for himself, and became a schoolmaster in 1812 at Abergavenny, for a time, and then collected about 100 poor, untaught, unmannerly, wild children of the Dafanden district together in a room, and commenced work with reading the Bible. The Church of Cilgwrrwg was entirely neglected, and he, with the help of some of the parishioners, made it more presentable; he himself spent £30, and subscribed out of his



little to different Societies. He built the school at Cilgwrrwg almost at his own cost, although his salary was only £20, and it was wonderful what schemes he had to make money. He managed to build a room for worship; wrote an account of all his work and made about £100 from the sale of his book, and Dr. Copplestone consecrated the little chapel. After having improved Dafanden, he thought of building another chapel where there was no other place of worship, at Llandeilo, Cresseny, but his health gave way, and he died in 1849, aged 84.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### JOHN DAVIES (TALIESIN HIRAETHOG)

was born in 1841, near Cerrig-y-drudion, and had but very little schooling. He had delicate health, and he and his mother lived together. His home was situated in lovely scenery, and its beauty instilled itself into his poetry, of which he wrote much when tending the sheep, sitting on the rocks, or watching the river Alwen on its winding course. In 1860 he was made a bard of the British Isles, in the Denbigh Eisteddfod. He had won a few prizes already, and in 1861 won a prize at Nantglyn; in 1866 at Llandudno, and in 1867 at Cerrig-y-drudion, for “Y Sassiwn yng Nghymru;” in 1874 at Corwen; in 1887 at Denbigh, and a chair in 1889 at Dolgelley. When his mother died he became farm bailiff for C. S. Mainwaring, at Llaethwryd, so had not so much time for writing, but did not give it up. He afterwards went to Shotton Farm, near Connah’s Quay, afterwards to The Green, Denbigh, where he died in 1894, aged 51, and was buried at Whitchurch, near Denbigh, near the grave of Twm o’r Nant.—“*Y Geninen*,” October, 1894.

### JOHN DAVIES (OSSIAN GWENT)

was born in Cardigan, in 1839. His parents were talented, and left for Rhymney. His father was a bard and a leader among the Methodists. John Davies made the best of the little education he had, and became a fair scholar in both languages; left home for a time and went to Merthyr, where he met with some kindred spirits, but returned to Rhymney,



where he remained for the rest of his life. He was a pious minded man, and loved purity and innocence, and his poetical works are full of goodness, and free from any spirit of foolishness and nonsense. He was a born poet, but never won a chair, and never wrote an *Englyn*, but his poems were for the harp, and suited its own sweet music; his name is associated with Ceiriog, Islwyn, and Mynyddog. He began to compose when very young, kept on until his death, and could translate well into English. His health was failing for some time, and he died in 1892, in his 53rd year.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1894.

### JOHN DAVIES (AP MYFYR)

was born on the confines of Glamorganshire, and was the son of the Archdruid Myfyr, Morgannwg. He was a clock and watch-maker, and used to go about the country for about ten miles, looking after and repairing all the clocks in the country, and all were pleased to see him as he was so bright and came in like a ray of sunshine. He was a man of very extensive knowledge and read all kinds of Literature; Welsh History and poets were at his finger ends; he was also a fair Astronomer and a clever poet, but never brought his talents to the fore, and cared little at seeing himself in print. He was clever at description, and gained a prize at Denbigh Eisteddfod for an *Englyn* to “The Snow.” He died in 1886, aged 56, and was buried at Glyntâf, near Pontypridd.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1897.

### REV. JOHN DAVIES (ALLTWEN, MORGANNWG)

was born in 1737, in the Parish of Llanllawddog, Carmarthenshire, and was a wild and unruly youth, but when he was about 20, he met with serious trouble, and he became a reformed character, and joined the Independents at Pen Cader, and they, finding him clever, urged him to preach; he became an acceptable preacher, and in 1766, was ordained at Pentre-tŷ-gwyn, near Llandovery, and remained there for four years. In 1770 he went to Cwm-llynfell, and was there for the rest of his life. He died in 1821 after having laboured for 60 years.

He had an active and powerful mind, and was a strongly built man. He was a sincere Christian, and as a pastor and preacher, stood high.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

### JOHN DAVIES (BRYCHAN)

was a famous scholar and poet, and hailed from Blaenau, Breconshire. He lived for 50 years in Tredegar, and died in 1864. He became acquainted with Iolo Morgannwg, and was a faithful disciple of his until his death. He won several prizes at the Eisteddfodau, and published several books of poetry and collections of popular songs. He was also adjudicator at several Eisteddfodau. He was a bookseller, and edited the *Seren Gomer* and the *Odydd Cymreig*, and was a true hearted Welshman.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

### REV. JOHN DAVIES, D.D.,

was born in 1795, in the Parish of Llanddewi-brefi, Cardigan-shire, and was educated in the Grammar School at Lampeter. After having been taught and teaching others, he went to England in 1815 and became a master in a school. He was at Oxford for a time, and then went to Cambridge, where he took his degree of B.D. in 1830 and D.D. in 1834. He was ordained by the Bishop of Norwich, and became Vicar of St. Pancras, Chichester. In 1840 he became Vicar of Gateshead, and also Canon in the Diocese of Durham. He died in 1861 at Ilkley, Yorkshire. He was a voluminous author, and published several books besides tracts and sermons, which all displayed great learning and an energetic mind.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

### REV. JOHN DAVIES

was a Missionary from Tahiti, and came from Montgomeryshire, kept a school in Llanrhaiadr-ym-Mochnant, and afterwards at Llanwyddelan, when he thought of becoming a Missionary. He was sent out by the Methodist London Missionary Society to Tahiti, and reached there in 1801. After having been a year on the journey, they found the inhabitants



worshipping idols. He and his fellow-missionaries had to leave in 1808 on account of the bloody war; were at Huoline for a year, and went on to Port Jackson in 1810. By this time there was peace at Tahiti, when he returned and spent his life very successfully working amongst them. He wrote several books in the language of the island. He died in 1855, aged 88, in the 55th year of his Missionary life.

—*Enwogion Cymru.*

### JOHN DAVIES,

the Genealogist, was a native of Rhiwlas, in the Parish of Llansilin, Denbighshire. In 1716 he published a small volume, "Display of Heraldry," which is considered of high authority, and contains a correct record of the pedigrees of many families in North Wales; and his name is attached in attestation of its correctness to the copy of Lewis Dunn's Heraldic Visitation of the Counties of Anglesey, Carnarvon and Merioneth, which has lately been published by the Welsh MS. Society. John Davies' sister was married to Jacob Reynolds of Chirk, whose son, John Reynolds of Oswestry, obtained his uncle's MS. Collections and published a quarto Book of Pedigrees in 1735, which is a confused medley put together without any knowledge of the subject.

—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### GENERAL LEWIS DAVIES

was born at Llanbadarn Fawr, Cardiganshire, in 1777. He joined the army in 1791 as ensign in the 31st Regiment, where his brother was captain. In 1796 he was in India, and was wounded in the attack of St. Lucia, and was made lieutenant. In 1799 he was made captain, and served under the Duke of York; afterwards he served on the shores of France under Sir John Pulteney, and was three times up the Mediterranean. In 1806 he went with Lord Cathcart to Hanover; with the Duke of Wellington to Portugal; with Sir John Moore to Spain; and with Lord Chatham to Flushing. He had the command of the 36th Regiment in 1812 under the Duke



of Wellington, when he distinguished himself greatly, and in other succeeding attacks. In 1806 he was made companion of the Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and then attained the rank of Major-General. He returned to his mansion, Tan-y-bwlch, Aberystwyth; and died in 1828, aged 51.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### REV. JOHN DAVIES (IETWEN)

was born in Cardiganshire, in 1804. His father was a man fond of learning, and began to teach his son when he was about seven years old, and was sent to school early. He was not quick at learning, but his mind opened suddenly, and he took in his studies very quickly after commencing. In 1821 he went to Brecon College, and was ordained when he was 23. His great delight was in Divinity, Greek, Latin and Hebrew; was an accomplished scholar, and translated the New Testament. As a preacher he was too profound for the ordinary taste, and was more fitted to have been the Principal of a College, for he was never happy unless he was surrounded by his books and spent most of his time in reading. He died in 1884.—“*Y Geninen*,” April, 1886.

### JOHN LLOYD DAVIES, ESQUIRE,

Allt-yr-Odyn, Cardiganshire, was born in Aberystwyth, in a small Inn, and was very pleased to receive coppers from strangers for cleaning their boots. He then drove a chaise in Aberystwyth, and became a clerk in Newcastle-Emlyn with a solicitor, and married Mrs. Lloyd, the widow of Mr. Lloyd, Allt-yr-Odyn. He was a man of good understanding, and was made a J.P. for Carmarthenshire and Cardiganshire, was very learned in the law, and possessed a splendid memory. He was M.P. for the Cardiganshire Boroughs, and his voice was often heard in Parliament. He was a zealous Conservative, and showed much zeal concerning the power of Bishops, and also took much interest in the Railway from Carmarthen to Llandyssul. He died suddenly in 1860.

—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

### MORRIS DAVIES (MEURIG EBRILL)

was born in 1780. He became a member with the Independents at Dolgelley, and was a pillar of strength to them when they began there. He was a powerful writer and a poet, and was a member for 53 years. He was greatly afflicted, being bedridden for many years, but his genius shone through it all. He lived a long life, and was a faithful soldier under the banner of Calvary. He died in 1861, aged 81.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

### RICHARD DAVIES (TAFOLOG)

was a native of Cwm Tafolog, near Llanerfyl, Montgomeryshire, and began in his youth to show considerable poetic talent, contributing frequently to the *Cronicl* and other Welsh Magazines, and winning prizes for compositions at local Eisteddfodau and literary meetings. He won his first bardic chair at the Liverpool Eisteddfod in 1867, the subject of his poem being "Prayer." In 1871 he won the chair at Towyn, Merionethshire, for the best poem on "The Churchyard," and at Carnarvon in 1886 he was the chaired bard for the best Ode on "Gobaith." He was acknowledged to be one of the best "Cynghaneddwy'r," and a master of the Welsh alliterative measures. He was regarded as an able critic, and his services were in great demand as an adjudicator. On several occasions he filled the post of chief adjudicator of the poetical compositions of the National Eisteddfod, and in bardic circles he was looked upon as one of the highest authorities on alliteration and verse. He composed a large number of Welsh hymns, was a frequent contributor to Magazines, and his articles in the *Geninen* are among the best critical reviews in the Welsh language. He was a member of the Council and of the Executive Committee of the National Eisteddfod Association, and was one of the "Beirdd y Meini Gwynion" in connection with the "Gorsedd of the Bards." He died at Worthen, Salop, in 1904, in his 74th year.

"Rhyl News," February, 1904.



## MORRIS DAVIES, BANGOR,

was born at Dinas Mawddwy in 1798, and received but few educational advantages, having been in small schools at Dinas, Mallwyd, and Llanfachreth. He was very fond of reading. His father possessed a copy of a black letter Bible (Dr. Parry, 1620), which Morris Davies thought very much of, and it was a great grief to him when his father sold it to Sir Robert Vaughan of Nannau. When his father found he did not take to manual labour, he sent him to school in Welshpool, which he left in six months, and commenced a school at Pontrobert, then went to Llanfyllin as a school master for one year; to Mallwyd in 1822 for two years; got a situation at Syston in Leicestershire, but returned to Llanfyllin in two years, and remained there until 1836, became a lawyer's clerk, and in 1849 went to Bangor, where he remained for the rest of his life. He wrote a great deal of prose and poetry, composed and translated 200 hymns. He died in Bangor in 1876, aged 80 years.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1891.

## MILES DAVIES

was born at Tre'r Abbot, in Whitford Parish, Flintshire, a family estate. He is said to have been a clergyman, but little is known of his personal history excepting that he was a very good scholar and very conversant in the literary history of his country. He was a vehement enemy to Popery, Arianism and Socinianism. He moved to London where his profession was the law, for he subscribes himself “Counsellor at Law,” and in one of his volumes he has a long digression on Law and Law Writers, and commenced author in the humblest form, hawking his books from door to door, where he was often repulsed with rudeness. It is supposed that his mind became disordered from poverty and disappointment. He wrote a Latin poem on “St. David's Day,” a curious specimen of which will be found in *Pennant's History of Whitford*. The most curious of his works consist of some volumes under the general title of “*Athenæ Britannicæ*,” 1715, a kind of bibliographical, biographical and critical work.



They are of great rarity, and three are deposited in St. John's College, Cambridge, and seven in the British Museum.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### OWEN DAVIES,

the author of several works in the Welsh language, was born at Wrexham, in 1752. Having removed to London he joined the Wesleyan Methodists, and in 1789 he was appointed an itinerant preacher, in which capacity he continued for several years. On the establishment of the Welsh Wesleyan Mission he was selected to come to Wales as superintendent. His publications are—"Amddiffyniad i'r Methodistiaid Wesleyaidd," 1806; "Ymddiddanion rhwng dau gymydog, yn dangos cyfeiliornadau Calfiniaeth," 1807; "Sylwadau ar lyfr a gyhoeddwyd yn ddiweddar gan Mr. T. Jones," 1808; "Llythyr at Mr. T. Jones," about 1809; "Catecism i blant ac ereill," 1811, second edition; "Deuddeg o bregethau ar wahanol destunau," 1812. There are also several sermons by him printed in the *Eurgrawn Wesleyaidd*. He died in Liverpool on January 12th, 1830.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### REV. OWEN DAVIES (Eos LLECHID)

was born at Llanllechid, Carnarvonshire, in 1828. His father was a watchmaker, but died when his son was about 12 years old. He only received about a quarter of a year's schooling, for which his mother paid 8/-, and what he learnt in the Sunday School. He early showed an aptitude for music, and began to compose tunes and little songs when he was 15, and mastered every book of music he came across, and once walked 24 miles to purchase a music book he had seen. He composed an anthem at 17. In 1845 he went to work at the Penrhyn Slate Quarries until he was 35,—writing music on the slates. In 1859 he became the conductor of the Choral Society of Llanllechid, and had the honour of singing before H.M. Queen Victoria and Prince Albert at Penrhyn Castle, and H.M. was so pleased that a beautiful silver cup of 96 ozs. was presented to him by her. He afterwards became a lay reader in Bangor and Penmaenmawr. In 1877 he was

ordained deacon by Bishop Campbell to the Curacy of Llandegai, and in 1878 was moved to Llanberis. In 1888 he became Rector of Rhiw, Pwllheli, and in 1895 was moved to Llech-cynfarwy, where he remained for the rest of his life. He died in 1898, and was buried at Llanberis, where a great number of clergy and choirs came to pay their last tribute of respect.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1901.

#### REUBEN DAVIES (PRYDYDD-Y-COED)

was born at Cribyn, Cardiganshire. His works shew that he was possessed of genius of the highest order, was a good scholar, and for a time had a school which was very flourishing and prosperous. He intended becoming a minister with the Unitarians, and went through an examination for that purpose at Carmarthen College, but his health gave way, and he died in 1833, aged 25. He was a great friend of Daniel Ddu, who thought very highly of him, and wrote an *Englyn* on his death, which is published in *Gwinllan y Bardd*.—*Enwogion Sir Aberteifi*.

#### RICHARD DAVIES (MYNYDDOG)

was born about 1834, near Llanbryn-mair, Montgomeryshire. His father was a farmer, and he helped on the farm, but very early in his life showed poetical talent, and in 1854 gained a prize at Machynlleth Eisteddfod. He was a tall, slender, yellow haired youth, with a bright face; his verses were easy and natural. He was most successful in competition, and gained prizes at Llangernyw, Llangollen, Conway, Aberystwyth, Maesteg, and Llanfair-caereinion Eisteddfodau. After gaining so many prizes he became careless. His compositions are legion and on every possible subject, so as to please every taste. His life was a very busy one, between attending to the farm and his numerous engagements as conductor of the Eisteddfod, in which office he superseded and outshone all others.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1889.

#### REV. RICHARD DAVIES

was the son of Rev. Richard Davies, the first Pastor of St. David's Welsh Church in Liverpool, and was born in



Rhuddlan, where his father was curate at the time. He was appointed Secretary of the Church Missionary Society in 1841, and was the editor of the *Church Missionary Record*, and the *Gleaner*. In 1848 he was appointed Vicar of Brenchley, Kent. He died in 1854, aged 40, and published a small volume of 17 sermons, under the supervision of the Rev. H. Venn.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

REV. RICHARD DAVIES, LLANSADWRN

was an acceptable preacher with the Methodists, and was born at Caio, Carmarthenshire, in 1770. He became a member when he was 20, and preached for six years, was ordained in 1815, after labouring over fifty years; died in 1847, aged 77. He was a great friend of Lloyd, of Caio, and went preaching with him. He was a fluent, dainty and sweet preacher.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

SIR ROBERT HENRY DAVIES, K.C.S.I., C.T.S.,

was a son of the late Sir David Davies, K.C.H., Physician to King William the IV., was born in 1824; married a daughter of General Cantley, and she died in 1860. He married afterwards a daughter of the Rev. Joshua Cantley. He entered the Bengal Civil Service in 1844, became Chief Commander of Oude in 1868, and was Lieutenant-Governor of Punjaub from 1871-77, and a member of the Indian Council from 1885-95, when he retired. Sir Robert was a member of the Athenæum Club, and resided at 38, Wilton Place, S.W., when in London, and at Rhos-y-bedw, Pumpsaint, Carmarthenshire. He died in June, 1903.—*Communicated*.

ROBERT DAVIES, ESQUIRE,

of Llannerch, Vale of Clwyd, and of Gwysaney, Flintshire. He was a very clever antiquary, and made a valuable collection of old Welsh writings, of which there are five volumes at Llannerch, and five at Gwysaney. He died in 1728, and there is a handsome monument erected to his memory in Mold Church, and his figure carved in a Roman robe.—*Enwogion Cymru*.



## ROBERT DAVIES,

better known as “Bardd Nantglyn,” was born about the year 1769. He early became a votary of the “Awen,” which was strengthened by his intimacy with Twm o’r Nant. In 1800 he went to London, and met some patriotic Welshmen, who instituted the Gwyneddigion Society; he filled at intervals the offices of bard and secretary. He returned to Nantglyn after four years stay in London, owing to illness in his family, and never quitted it afterwards; this removal obliged him to borrow a sum of money from Owen Myfyr, and that generous man intimated to him that the loan was to be considered as a gift; this enabled him to build a neat cottage, which formed his domicile during his life. Robert Davies obtained the honour of occupying the bardic chair for Powis, at the Wrexham Eisteddfod in 1820, by his prize Elegy on the “Death of George III.” He obtained 11 medals in addition to many premiums in money. His prize poems are mostly published in *Diliau Barddas*, 1827. He also compiled an excellent Grammar in Welsh, first printed in 1808, and three editions have subsequently appeared. He died in 1835, and was buried at Nantglyn, where he had been for some years the parish clerk.—*Williams’ Eminent Welshmen*.

## REV. SAMUEL DAVIES

was a Wesleyan preacher. He had no educational advantages in his youth, was almost entirely self taught, but he became a good scholar in English and Welsh, and was the editor of the *Eurgrawn* for many years. He was born near Holywell in 1818, and was always considered a pious youth. In 1832 the cholera broke out in Denbigh; it was an awful time, and many were brought to think of their latter end, and joined the different places of worship. Samuel Davies was then secretary to Mr. Aubrey, who had a class of young men, and lent them books to study (as books were scarce in those days). He began to preach in 1839, and became a popular preacher at Abergele. He was sent to Manchester to take charge of the Welsh Congregation there for a few months. In 1843 he came to North Wales, where he made himself a

good name; and in 1886, after having laboured for 43 years, he retired to Amlwch, and helped, when occasion required; then he entered into rest.—“*Y Geninen*,” *January*, 1892.

### REV. SAMUEL DAVIES

was born in Cilcain, Flintshire, in 1788, and was a spoilt wayward boy; but when he was 14 years of age he became serious minded, and read his Bible whilst tending his father's sheep. He commenced preaching in 1806, and in 1807 went to Carnarvon, afterwards to Liverpool for some time, but laboured mostly in North Wales. In 1818 he published a sermon on “Universal Redemption,” and in 1839 “An exposition on *Romans IX.*,” which works showed his clear and powerful mind. In 1837 he and Rev. Thomas Jones brought out *The Evangelical Treasury*, which is one of the Welsh Wesleyans' Standard Works, and the names of its authors will live as long as the language. He contributed much to periodicals, and was considered a great authority on Divinity, also gained great reputation, not only as a writer but as a minister of Christ. His sermons were good and substantial, and he concentrated much in a small compass. Mr. Davies died in Denbigh in 1854, aged 66, in the 47th year of his ministry, and through his death Wales lost one of her brightest stars.—“*Bywgraffydd Wesleyaidd*,” *gan y Parch. John Jones (Humilis)*.

### REV. T. DAVIES, D.D.,

was born in 1823 near Lampeter, Carmarthenshire, and received his first lessons in a school that was held in a chapel near his home. In 1839 his parents moved to Dowlais; he joined a chapel there, and in 1846 began to preach, and that year went to Ffrwd-y-Vale School, which was kept by a learned and able master; and he used to go about preaching. In 1848 he went to Brecon College, gained much knowledge there, and was very successful. After his college course was over he was ordained at Llansamlet in 1852, used to preach in English at Swansea, where he was much liked, and in 1854 went to Llanelli, where he remained for the rest of his



life, and he was most prosperous and greatly respected. He prepared his sermons most carefully, and delivered them extempore with only a few notes. As a pastor he was careful and conscientious, and a great advocate of temperance. He died in 1896.—“*Y Geminen*,” *March*, 1902.

### THOMAS RHYS DAVIES

was born in Cilgerran, Pembrokeshire, in 1790. His parents were large farmers in comfortable circumstances, but did not give their son much schooling as they did not value it. He commenced preaching when he was about 22, soon after he was baptized, and although he was from South Wales he went to do his work in Anglesey. He was a fine tall man of 6 feet, commanding in appearance, and possessed a kind and cheerful temperament. He used most simple language in his discourses, but was most successful in raising the Baptist Connexion by his preaching; he preached more than any one in his time, and scarcely received any emolument for his pains. He was the means of getting several chapels built, and of keeping them up afterwards, and lived to a good old age.—“*Y Geminen*,” *March*, 1889.

### REV. TIMOTHY DAVIES, EVESHAM,

was born in 1779 in Ciliau Aeron, Cardiganshire, and received good educational advantages, as he was intended for the ministry. When he was 19 he was sent to Carmarthen, and was there for three years; he then worked with his father, who was also a minister, and gained much popularity and respect during that time. In 1810 he was called by the Great Meeting House of Coventry to be their minister, and worked there successfully for eight years. In 1818 he moved to Evesham, and was there for the rest of his life, being much respected. He translated most of Dr. Coke's Exposition into Welsh. He died in 1860.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### REV. WALTER DAVIES (GWALLTER MECHAIN)

was born at Llanfechain, Montgomeryshire, in 1761; his education was meagre and scanty, and he was in a great



measure the creator of his own eminence as bard, scholar and divine. He early showed tracts of genius, but the finances of his parents not allowing them to keep him any longer in school, he became a carpenter, and afterwards a School Master until his 29th year. In 1790 he gained a premium at St. Asaph for the best Welsh Essay on "Liberty," and in 1789 he also gained another for "The life of man." About 1791 he obtained a clerkship at All Soul's College, Oxford, and also held office at the Ashmolean Museum. He obtained his B.A. in 1795, and M.A. some years after at Trinity College, Cambridge. Having received Holy Orders, he became curate of Meifod, and in 1799 was appointed Incumbent of Ysppyty Ivan, Denbighshire, which he held until his decease. He was collated to the Rectory of Llanwyddelan, and resigned in 1807 for Manafon. In 1837 he went to Llanrhaidr-ym-Mochnant, and at this time ranked very high amongst the Welsh scholars and bards, and gained prizes at all the Eisteddfod meetings. His poems are, by far the greater part, written in the ancient bardic style, and a small portion are Dyrivau, lyrical compositions, and adapted to popular singing; his prose writings consist mostly of prize essays and contributions to Magazines, &c. His three great works were "General view of the agriculture and domestic economy of North and South Wales," his edition of the "Welsh poems of Hugh Morris," and his edition of "The Poetical Works of Lewis, Glyn Cothi." He died at Llanrhaidr in 1849, in his 89th year.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. WILLIAM DAVIES, D.D.,

was born in Aberystwyth in 1820, and soon gave decided promise of more than ordinary usefulness in the Church of Christ. His intellectual powers were of a high order; his reasoning and imaginative faculties being in fine proportion. He was an extensive reader and a diligent student. His sermons were characterized by clear arrangement, correct doctrine, vivid illustrations, and by passages of impassioned eloquence and power. His literary ability is well-known in the Principality, and his writings will be highly valued by his countrymen for years to come, and his mastery of his native

language was unsurpassed. Coupled with his high qualities as a preacher and author was a rare aptitude for business, which he exercised in various offices connected with the North Wales District. He died at Bangor in 1875, in the 56th year of his age.—*Wesleyan Minutes of Conference*, 1876.

### REV. W. RYLE DAVIES

was born in Carnarvonshire, near Llanberis; received but little schooling; worked in the Slate Quarries, and was quite an expert at his work; was very fond of reading, writing and singing. There was a society formed for young men, who met together for study, in connection with which yearly examinations were held in Divinity and Butler's Works, and Mr. Davies never rested until he gained a prize, for Divinity and Philosophy were his favourite subjects, and were often brought to the fore in the pulpit and in his writings. After he had begun to preach, he went to Bala College, afterwards to Edinburgh, and became a good scholar, but the ministry was the work of his life, and to it, he gave his life, faithfully, until death. He wrote several good articles to the *Geninen*, besides several other periodicals, he also wrote a little poetry, and was a powerful preacher. For the last 14 years he was pastor at Holloway, amongst the Welsh Methodists, and died in 1901.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1902.

### WILLIAM DAVIES, TY'R CAPEL, GWYTHERIN,

was a native of Gwytherin, near Llanrwst, Denbighshire, and was born in 1798. He only had about a month's schooling, and was brought up as a stone mason, in which work he excelled. He was a most intelligent man, and would have been more so if he had had educational advantages. He wrote a great deal of poetry in his life, but could not master the different metres, but wrote according to his own fancy. In 1881 he wrote “*Y Dyngarwr* :” a poem on temperance, during the great temperance movement. He also wrote carols and several hymns which were considered good. He was a pious minded man, was a leader in the Gwytherin Methodist Chapel for 36 years, and was much respected, for he spoke to the



purpose and wasted no words. He knew the Scripture well, and could repeat much of it by heart, which was a great comfort to him when his eyesight was failing. He died in 1876, aged 77.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1894.

WILLIAM DAVIES (GWILYM TEILO)

was born of respectable parents, had a good education, and was brought up as a chemist. He was born at Llandilo, and spent his life there. He was a good scholar and much thought of as a poet; his poetical ideas were nurtured by the beautiful surroundings of Dynevor Park. He was a clever chemist and succeeded well in that business, but he was a cleverer poet and classical scholar. He was editor to some Methodist papers, published some books and wrote a guide book to Llandilo. He worked up a subject for the Carnarvon Eisteddfod in 1862, “*Llenyddiaeth Cymru*,” and won the prize, £60. He thought much of the Eisteddfod and wrote much for it, but gave up his poetical labours early in life.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1893.

REV. WILLIAM DAVIES, PH.D.

was born in 1804, in the Parish of Llan-y-crwys, Carmarthen-shire, and was educated at the Presbyterian College, Carmarthen. He was ordained at Dyfnant, and was an Independent Minister in Carmarthen. He took to school teaching, taught Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, and had several pupils who distinguished themselves. He was at times examiner at Brecon College, and took his Ph.D. in Germany. He was the means of establishing the Independent Chapel at Parc-y-rhos, near Lampeter. Dr. Davies was moved to Troed-y-rhiw, Gallt-walis, and taught there at a school, when he was chosen as the Philosophical and Mathematical Master in the Presbyterian College, Carmarthen. He died in 1859, aged 55.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

THOMAS ESSILE DAVID (DEWI WYN O ESSYLLT)

was the son of a miller at Dinas, and was born in 1820. He displayed his poetic powers when very young, and won a



prize at an Eisteddfod. He won a chair and £20 in 1881 at Swansea, and was successful in 1851, 1857 and 1872. In appearance he was very aristocratic looking. He thought a great deal of the Eisteddfod, but was not a very regular attendant. He kept a provision shop, but was too good-natured, and people took advantage of it. In 1874 he moved to Pont-y-pridd on account of his business. He was not much of a platform speaker. He died in 1891, and was buried in his native place.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1891.

### EDWARD MILLWARD DOVASTON

was born at Vyrnwy Bank, Llanymynech, in 1800, and was educated at Oswestry Grammar School, and afterwards went to Middlesex Hospital to be trained as a surgeon. Having duly qualified, he practised his profession with success for many years in his native village. He was an accomplished ornithologist, botanist and antiquary; also a fair musician and poet, and was greatly esteemed for his kindness and geniality. He died at Llandrinio, in 1852, deeply lamented, and was buried at Llanymynech.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

### JOHN DYER,

the poet, was born at Aberglasney, in Carmarthenshire, in 1700, and was educated at Westminster School. He was intended for the Law, but preferred painting, for which he had a talent, and wandered about South Wales as an itinerant artist. In 1727 he became known as a poet by the publication of “Grongar Hill,” which became one of the most popular of descriptive poems. He afterwards travelled in Italy, and in 1740, published a poem entitled “The Ruins of Rome,” which contains many truly poetical passages. About this time he entered into Holy Orders, and settled on a small living in Leicestershire, which he afterwards exchanged for another in Lincolnshire. In 1757 he published his largest work, “The Fleece: a Didactic Poem in four books.” It is on the poem of his youth, “Grongar Hill,” that Dyer’s reputation depends, which is a most brilliant and vivid combination of pleasing

images. He died in 1758, leaving behind him the reputation of an ingenious poet, the character of an honest, humane, and good man. His poems were printed together in one volume in 1761.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. EVAN EDWARDS

was born in Llandyssul, Cardiganshire, in 1749, and was educated at Carmarthen College, was ordained in 1776, had charge of Llanedi Independent Chapel, worked with great zeal, and kept it up all his life. He improved his own chapel, and was the means of building several others. Some of the scum of the neighbourhood used to threaten him, because he warned them about their evil lives, but he went on in a kind, loving, missionary spirit, and no harm came to him, but some lived to repent their bitterness. He possessed strong mental powers, and great knowledge of ordinary affairs. He was a very popular and sweet preacher, and could work upon people's feelings. He died in 1806, aged 55, and had laboured in the ministry for 30 years.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

REV. GRIFFITH EDWARDS (GUTYN PADARN)

was the son of a celebrated quarry bard, Gwilym Padarn of Llanberis. Mr. Edwards was educated in the day school at Llanberis, and was a most persevering, steady and studious young man, with good health to stand hard work; was a schoolmaster for some time, and studied classics, and succeeded in getting his B.A., in Trinity College, Dublin, and in 1846 got his M.A. In 1843 he was ordained by the Bishop of St. Asaph on the Curacy of Llangollen; in 1849 he was offered the incumbency of Minera at £120, a very populous parish, and he did his duty well there. In 1863 he was promoted to Llangadfan, a large parish in a very isolated place, worked very hard there amongst the young people, wrote a great deal of prose and poetry, and edited many works. He wrote histories of the parishes of Llangadfan, Garthbeibio and Llanerfyl, besides articles to the Archæological Collections for Montgomery, also books for Sunday Schools, etc., and was a man highly thought of and respected. He died in 1893.—“*Y Geminen*,” *March*, 1893.



## JOHN EDWARDS, CAERWYS,

was born in Carnarvonshire, in 1755, and was a wild young man, but was changed through hearing a sermon, and became a Methodist. In 1787 he began to preach, and preached for seven years. He settled in a farm, Gelli-gynan, Denbighshire, in 1795, and went preaching sometimes. In 1811 he moved to Llanychan, and in 1816 published "*Meddyg Anifeiliaid*," which is still a standard work, and went through three editions. He possessed a great deal of the Missionary spirit, and went about from place to place doing what good he could. He was a bit of a bard, and was the author of some interludes. He died at Caerwys, in 1823, aged 68.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

## SIR JOHN EDWARDS, BART.

was born in 1770, at Plas Machynlleth, and succeeded to the family estate in 1789. He traced his descent from Llewelyn Ap Iorwerth, Prince of North Wales. His only daughter and heiress married in 1846, George Henry Robert Charles William Vane Tempest, Viscount Seaham, who, on his father's death in 1854, became Earl Vane, and in 1872 became 5th Marquis of Londonderry. Mr. Edwards was Lieutenant Colonel of the Volunteers. In 1818 he became Sheriff for the County, and was M.P. for the County. As a reward for his services in the Liberal cause, a Baronetcy was conferred upon him in 1838, his title being Sir John Edwards of Garth, in the Parish of Llanidloes, in the County of Montgomery. After his retirement from Parliament, a candelabrum weighing nearly 600 ozs. and nearly 3ft. high, was purchased by public subscription. He died in 1858, aged 80, and was buried at Machynlleth.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

## JOHN EDWARDS (SION CEIRIOG)

was born at Dyffryn Ceiriog, in Denbighshire, whence he assumed his bardic name. He was an ingenious poet, and had a good critical knowledge of the Welsh language. He died at the early age of forty five, in London, 1792.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.



REV. LEWIS EDWARDS, D.D.

was born in the Parish of Llanbadarn-fawr, in 1809. Education was not much thought of in his youth, and his advantages were few, but he was determined to become a learned man, and when he proposed going to a College in London, all his friends were against him. But he went, and got on, afterwards went to Edinburgh University and took his M.A. He then opened a school in Bala with Dr. Charles, and this was the commencement of Bala College. He read Divinity of every land and age incessantly, wrote a book and several short treatises upon it, which roused literary feeling in many that are now teachers in foreign lands. He had an even and placid mind, and was not disturbed by the minor differences and opinions that effect men. Great minds could appreciate him, but he soared above the unlearned. He was a splendid teacher, it came naturally to him, and he taught without appearing to do so. He was a learned and edifying preacher, quiet, but sometimes roused up, and then was wonderfully powerful. He died in Bala in 1887.—“*Y Geninen*,” January, 1888.

REV. LODWICK EDWARDS

was born in the Parish of Llangeitho, in 1800; was educated at Ystrad Meurig, and was ordained by Bishop Coppleston, at Llandaff. He was curate at Llangan, and afterwards at Llangattwg, where he ministered for nine years. In 1843 he was appointed to the living of Rhymney, which he held during the rest of his life. When he left Llangattwg, he was presented by the parishioners with a purse of £50; was 13 years at Rhymney, and when he first went there, there were only 3 communicants, but they increased to 400. He was a very popular preacher, and died in 1855.—*Enwogion Sir Aberteifi*.

REV. ROGER EDWARDS, D.D.

was born in Bala in 1811. He was educated in Liverpool and Dolgelley; started as a merchant, but did not succeed. He took to studying, and began to preach when he was 20 years

of age. In a year he had preached 171 sermons, but so much work affected his health, and at the end of three years he had preached 593 times. He was much sought after as a preacher, was considered the best in Wales for 40 years. He wrote a great deal to the different Welsh periodicals and tracts, and finished off everything very methodically. In 1840 he published a collection of Psalms and Hymns for the Calvinistic Methodists, which was adopted by them. Dr. Edwards was a great advocate of Temperance; had the D.D. added to his name late in life, by the Hamilton College, New York. He died in Mold.—“*Y Geninen*,” *January*, 1887.

REV. T. CHARLES EDWARDS, M.A., D.D.,

Principal of Aberystwyth College, was the son of Dr. Lewis Edwards, of Bala College, and was born in Bala in 1837, in the house where his great-grandfather lived. He was a worthy son of a worthy father, and early showed indications of great talent. He was a delicate looking young man, and very unpretending. He took his M.A. in London University, and proceeded to Edinburgh, where, like his father, he obtained his D.D., the only two Welshmen who were so honoured, and from thence he proceeded to Jesus College, Oxford, when there, he saw what Wales was in want of, and that was, a College where the youth of Wales could receive educational advantages somewhat similar to Oxford, and he determined to do what he could. He was appointed Principal of Aberystwyth in 1872, and taught English, Greek, Latin, and Philosophy. At that time the students numbered about 20. Dr. Charles Edwards was well up in most subjects, was a brilliant scholar, a successful teacher, and a good organizer. His health gave way and he died in 1900, aged 63.—“*Y Geninen*,” *July*, 1900.

THOMAS EDWARDS (CAERFALLWCH)

was born in 1779, some say at Northop, Flintshire, and was educated at Llaneurgain Grammar School. When he was 14 he was apprenticed to a saddler in Mold, and then became Secretary to a Colliery until 1806, when he was appointed



Chief Secretary of the firm in London, and afterwards became Secretary to the Rothchilds, which post he held until his death. He was a poet and a splendid Welsh scholar, and his treatises show his knowledge, learning, and mastery of the meaning of Welsh words. He published in 1845 an "Analysis of Welsh Orthography." He was a member of the "Cymmrodorion Society" for many years, and translated many a famous speech for them, and mixed with many eminent personages. But his chief work was "Geiriadur Saesoneg a Chymraeg," of which two editions were published, one in America, but his fellow-countrymen did not take it up with the ardour they ought to have done. He died in 1858, and was buried at Highgate, London.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### THOMAS EDWARDS (TWM O'R NANT)

was born at Llanefydd, Near Denbigh, in 1739. His mother was descended from the Pryses of Plas-Iolyn, and his father was descended from the line of Iolo Goch, bard to Owen Glyndwr, the Lord of Llechryd. He received no education, but had to work; was a born genius, very fond of reading, and before he was nine years of age had written many songs and two Interludes. In his 14th year he wrote an Interlude, which he submitted to a celebrated Poet, who sold it for 10/- and kept the amount himself. The whole of his life was spent in labour, and is remarkable for its vicissitudes. He was mostly a carrier in North and South Wales, one-while possessing wealth, when again he was reduced by losses to penury. But he made money by selling his own Interludes in the exhibition of which he often took part. In 1790, when he had lost everything that he had possessed, he published a volume of poems entitled "Gardd o Gerddi," which has been twice reprinted, and contains much excellent poetry, though disgraced by much improper language. When Mr. Thomas Charles of Bala once appealed to him to moderate his castigations of the sins and follies of his day, it was met with the retort,—“You look after the sheep, Mr. Charles, I will take care of the wolves.” He was also a good prose writer, and there is an autobiography in the *Greal*, London, 1805, which contains many amusing anecdotes. There are two portraits of



him engraved, and a neat sketch of his life was published in the *Gwladgarwr*, Chester, 1838. He died in 1810, and was buried at Whitchurch, near Denbigh.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*, and *Oswestry Advertizer*, January 27th, 1904.

THE VERY REV. THOMAS HENRY EDWARDS,  
DEAN OF BANGOR,

was born at Llan-y-Mawddwy, in Merionethshire, in 1837, and learnt the Powis dialect. After having been well grounded by his father, he was sent to Westminster. His genius soon developed itself, and study had such a charm for him that he overworked himself,—he had to rest, from time to time, as his strength gave way. He entered Jesus College, Oxford, in 1857, and came out second in *Mods.*; again, to his chagrin, his health gave way. He was ordained deacon and priest in 1862 by Bishop Short, and became curate to his father at Llangollen. He was a great, though a select reader, and was inclined to the German School of thought. After reading and meditating, he would sit down and write a whole sermon at once. He restored the Church at Llangollen, and collected £3,000 towards it. In 1866 he became Vicar of Aberdare, where he laboured diligently for three years; in 1869 he was appointed Vicar of Carnarvon, and threw his fiery impetuous spirit into all his works. In 1876 he was made Dean of Bangor, which was a fresh field of labour for him, and established a society for promising young men who wished to enter the Church, and collected £700 yearly. He was in every good work, and was a great advocate of temperance. There is no doubt that his controversy about the disestablishment of the Church did his health much harm. He said, "I will do my utmost for the Church and its ancient property, but whatever comes I will not separate myself from my countrymen. The Church stands for the country, and I believe there must be a way to make it yet a blessing for the whole country."—"Y Geninen," July, 1884.

TIMOTHY EDWARDS

was descended from the ancient family of Nanhoron, in Carnarvonshire, and was born in 1731. He entered the navy,

and in 1755 was made Lieutenant; in 1757, Commander; and afterwards was Captain of the "Valour," the "Wager," and the "Emerald." In 1778 he removed into the "Cornwall" of 74 guns, one of the fleet sent to America under Vice-Admiral Byron, whom he accompanied to the West Indies; and at the engagement with the Count d'Estaing, off Granada, in 1779, he distinguished himself very remarkably, and Byron bestows the highest encomiums on the conduct of Captain Edwards. In 1780 he was present at the encounter between Sir George Rodney and the Count de Guichen, and was stationed as one of the seconds to the Commander-in-Chief, and exerted himself in the most conspicuous manner. His own ship, the "Cornwall," was almost reduced to a wreck, but was refitted, as well as circumstances would permit, but from repeated injuries had received so much damage that she sank when at anchor at St. Lucia. Captain Edwards had quitted her before this, and was on his way to England to receive honours from his King and country, when he was seized with fever, and died at sea in 1780, aged 49.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### WILLIAM EDWARDS,

an extraordinary example of self-taught genius, was a native of Glamorganshire, and was born in 1719. At an early age he attracted notice by the neatness of his work in building walls on his father's farm and took to building houses and larger structures. In 1746 he undertook to build a bridge over the Taff, which was greatly admired, but in two and a half years was destroyed by a tremendous flood; he built a new one with one arch of 140 feet span, but the key stones were forced out by the enormous pressure over the haunches. Undaunted by this second failure, he set to work with a plan of his own invention; by means of three circular apertures through the work, over the haunches, he so reduced the weight, that there was no further danger from it. This bridge was completed in 1755, and remains a splendid monument of his talent, and is one of the most beautiful in the world; its span is 140 feet, and it exceeds the famous Rialto of Venice by 42 feet. He devised several improvements in the art of bridge building, and was employed to build numerous other bridges



in South Wales. Besides being a builder, he was ordained in 1750 as a minister with the Welsh Independents, and officiated in his native parish for 40 years, being highly respected. He died in 1789.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### REV. THOMAS EDWARDS, PENLLWYN,

was a brother of Dr. Lewis Edwards, of Bala. He was ordained in 1844, and was one of the first students of Bala College under Dr. Edwards and Dr. Charles. He spent the whole of his ministerial life (with the exception of a short time) at Penllwyn, Cardiganshire, and has been described, as St. Paul described Tychicus, "a beloved brother and faithful minister," both in his friendships, in the pulpit, and all that he had to do with. He possessed strong common sense, a wonderful spirit, and a dignified address. He became the most celebrated preacher, as well as organizer, in the county. He was a deep and powerful thinker, and transmitted his great thoughts to his hearers. His important course of usefulness, and the love that was showered upon him by all, showed what could be done by a man in earnest, and what honour God gives to his faithful servants. He died in 1871, aged 58, after labouring 38 years in the ministry.—*"Dyddiadur" P. M. Evans, Holywell.*

#### EDWARD EVAN,

of Aberdare, an eminent Dissenting minister, philosopher and poet, of Glamorganshire, and one of the few who, being initiated into the bardic mysteries, have helped to preserve the institution to the present day. He died on the 21st of June, 1798, being the day fixed for him to meet the other bards of the Chair of Glamorgan.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### THE VEN. ARCHDEACON EVANS

was born in 1815, and was descended on his mother's side from Llewelyn the Great. He was educated at Beaumaris Grammar School; intended for a lawyer, but did not take to it, wished to enter the Church, and went to Trinity College,



Dublin; took his B.A. in 1841, and was ordained and appointed to the Curacy of Llanbedr-y-cennin; and took his M.A. in 1863, where he worked under Dean Cotton. He was promoted to Pentrevoelas, where he laboured diligently for 14 years, left his mark behind him, and wrote the history of the parish. In 1857 he was appointed Vicar of Machynlleth, was there about five years, became Rector of Llanllechid, was made Archdeacon of Merioneth, and lived there for 26 years; he was always to the fore in every good and kind work, and was the means of having a Church built in Maes-y-Groes. In 1888, Lord Penrhyn offered him the living of Aber, when old age was creeping on; and much as he regretted leaving Llanllechid, he decided it was wiser to go to an easier sphere, and accepted it. He died in 1891, exactly 50 years after his ordination. He was a warm-hearted Welshman, loved his country and its language, and was a good scholar.—*"Y Geninen," July, 1894.*

REV. BENJAMIN EVANS (TELYNFAB)

was born at Dowlais in 1844. He was baptized when he was 12 years old, and became a member, as he was a very religiously-inclined youth. When he was about 15 his parents moved to Mountain Ash, when his father died. He began to preach when he was very young, and went to a Preparatory School to prepare himself for the examination for admission to the Baptist School in Haverfordwest, and in 1868 he succeeded. He was ordained in 1871, and went to St. David's, Pembrokeshire, where he laboured for five years. In 1876 he had a call to Aberdare, where he was most successful for nearly 25 years. He was chosen four times as member of the School Board, and filled several offices in the town. He wrote a great deal, and his best work was a "Memorial of the late Dr. Price of Aberdare," which is considered one of the most learned treatises of the age. He died in 1900.—*"Y Geninen," July, 1901.*

REV. CALEB EVANS, D.D.,

was born at Bristol, in 1738, and was taught by his father, who was Principal in Bristol College, and in 1754, went to Mile

End Road, London. In 1759 he returned to Bristol, to help his father, and was ordained in 1767; received his D.D. from America in 1780. He established the "Bristol Education Society," for young Baptists seeking teaching for the ministry. In 1781 he succeeded his father as Principal of Bristol College, and was made President of the Education Society. He published sermons and a collection of hymns, addresses, etc., and died in 1791, aged 54.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### REV. CHRISTMAS EVANS,

a very popular minister among the Welsh Baptists, was born at Ysgarwen, Llandyssil, Cardiganshire, on Christmas Day, 1766. He had no education, but when he was 17 entered the service of Rev. D. Davies, of Castle Howel, where he was initiated into the rudiments of learning, and joined the Arminian Presbyterians and began to preach. He also preached occasionally among the Independents and Baptists, and was admitted by immersion into that Society in 1788. He went on a journey to North Wales soon after, and settled as a minister in Carnarvonshire, but in 1792 removed to Anglesey, where he resided for the greater part of his life; his preaching always attracted an immense concourse of people. Owing to some unpleasantness with the religious affairs among the Baptists in Anglesey, he moved to Caerphili, and afterwards to Cardiff, but returned to Carnarvon. His striking imaginative style and lively theatrical action in preaching, rendered him uncommonly popular during the course of his long and laborious life. He was the author of several tracts and a few hymns, and was one of the translators of Dr. Gill's Exposition of the New Testament into Welsh. A volume of his sermons has been published since his decease. He died at Swansea, while on a journey, in 1838.

### REV. DANIEL SILVAN EVANS, B.D., D. LITT.

was born in 1818, at Llanarth, Cardiganshire, and was ordained deacon in 1848; priest in 1849; late Senior Scholar of Lampeter, 1868; Fellow of Jesus College, Oxon, 1897; D. Litt. University of Wales, 1901; Rector of Llanwrin, 1876;



Chancellor of Bangor Cathedral, 1895; Chaplain to Bishop of Bangor, 1898; Fellow and Lecturer in Welsh at St. David's College, Lampeter; Curate of Llandyggwynn and Penllech, 1848-52; Llangian cwm Llanfihangel-Bachellaeth, 1852-62; Rector of Llan-ym-Mawddwy, 1862-76; Professor of Celtic Literature, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, 1875-83; Hon. Canon (Bangor), 1888-91; Prebendary of Bangor, 1891-95. Author of "Blodau Ieuanc" (Verse and Prose), 1843; "Telynegion" (Lyrics), 1846; 2nd Edition, 1881; "Llythraeth yr Iaith Gymraeg," 1861; Translation of the "Black Book of Carmarthen," the "Book of Aneurin," and the poetical portion of the "Red Book of Hergest," 1868; "Ysten Sioned," 1882; 2nd Edition, 1894; "Telyn Dyfi," 1898; "Dictionary of the Welsh language," conjointly with J. Henry Silvan Evans, M.A.; Editor "Elfennau Gallofyddiaeth," 1850; "Elfennau Seryddiaeth," 1850; "Bardd Cwsg," 1853; 2nd Edition, 1865; 3rd Edition, 1878; "Cyfieithiad E. Samuel o de Veritate Grotius," 1854; "Y Brython," 1858-64; "Y Marchog Crwydrad," 1864; "Works of the Rev. Walter Davies," 3 vols., 1868; "Llyfryddiaeth y Cymry, 1869; "Archæologia Cambrensis," 1872-5; "Gwaith Ieuan Brydydd Hir," 1876; "Stephen's Literature of the Kymry," 1876; "Lewis Morris' Celtic Remains," 1876; "Llawlyfr Canada," 1882; "Athrawiaeth yr Eglwys," 1883; "Emyniadur yr Eglwys yng Nghymru," conjointly with the late Bishop Lloyd, 1898. Dr. Evans died on Easter Sunday, 1903.—*Bangor Diocesan Calendar*, 1903.

#### DANIEL EVANS, B.D. (DANIEL DDU),

one of the most deservedly admired of modern Welsh poets, was born at Maes-y-mynach, in the Parish of Llanfihangel-Ystrad, Cardiganshire, in 1792. His father was a wealthy farmer, and he was the second of three sons. He was educated at Lampeter School; entered Jesus College, Oxford, where he was elected a Fellow. He took Orders and his degree of B.D., and enjoyed his Fellowship for many years. His poetical works were published in 1831 under the title of "Gwinllan y Bardd," and have acquired universal popularity. His plain and unaffected style, so perfectly intelligible, has

endeared his compositions to all Welsh readers, and the name of Daniel Ddu will be cherished as long as the language exists. He died in 1846, aged 54, and was buried at Pen-carreg, Carmarthenshire, in the resting place of his forefathers.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. CANON DANIEL EVANS, D.D.,

was born in Cardiganshire, in 1832. He was educated for business in Carmarthen, but was determined to become a clergyman. His parents were Methodists, but they became Church people. He went to St. Bees, and was ordained Deacon in 1856 on the Curacy of Mynydd-is-lwyn, and in 1858 moved to Troed-y-rhiw, near Merthyr, where Archdeacon Campbell was Rector, and when the Archdeacon was made Bishop of Bangor, Mr. Evans became Curate of Corris. He was then in his prime, a fine strong young man. He studied his sermons well, had a good voice, was very musical, and took the harmonium in the services. A good collection of Welsh Church hymns was much wanted, and he collected 500 hymns with the music, and had them published. He also built a day school and collected the money for it. In 1870 he became known through Wales for taking up religious teaching in schools, in conjunction with Dean Edwards of Bangor, and fought hard to have the Bible taught. In 1872 he went to Llanwrin, and afterwards to Carnarvon, but his health was giving way. Archbishop Tait gave him his D.D. as a recognition of his work and learning. In 1884 he resigned Carnarvon on account of his health, and went to Hastings, where he died, and was buried in 1888, aged 57 years.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1892.

REV. DAVID EVANS, D.D.,

was born at Llangyniew, Montgomeryshire. He was Vicar-Choral of St. Asaph in 1734, and Vicar of Llanerfyl in 1737. He was a good scholar, a good judge of Welsh, and helped Dr. Burne in writing his “History of Music,” and Mr. Edward Jones in his “Collection of Welsh Airs.” Amongst his papers was found a letter from a friend, wanting his help for Dr. Samuel Johnson, for a list of English words, which were derived from the Welsh. He died about 1788, and was buried at Llanymynech.—*Enwogion Cymru.*



DAVID EVANS,

of Llanfair-caereinion, was a poet who flourished about the middle of the last century. He was a descendant of Wmffra Dafydd ab Ifan, of Llanbryn-mair, a celebrated poet of the 17th century. He was a poetical contributor to the Almanacks, published annually by Evan Davies.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

EDWARD EVANS (IOLO GWYDDELWERN)

was an elegant bard, and was very ready at his work. He was born at Gwyddelwern in 1786, and left many works behind him in his own hand-writing. He died in Clwyd Street, Ruthin, in 1853, and was buried in the Baptist Chapel, Llanfwrog, and there is a striking *englyn* of his own composition on his grave.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

REV. EVAN EVANS (IEUAN BRYDYDD HIR),

an eminent poet and antiquary, was born at Cynhawdref, Lledrod, Cardiganshire, in 1730. He was educated at Ystrad Meurig, and entered Merton College, Oxford, in 1751, and was curate at several places. He showed an early attachment to the muse, and applied himself with great diligence to the cultivation of Welsh literature, and employed his leisure time in transcribing ancient manuscripts; he visited most of the libraries in Wales where MS. were known to exist, and at one time received small annuities from Sir W. W. Wynn and Dr. Warren, Bishop of Bangor, to enable him to proceed in this labour. In 1764 he published a volume of ancient Welsh poems, with Latin translations, and this work ranked him high as an antiquary and critic. In 1772 he published an English poem, "The love of our country," and several Welsh poems, which are published in "Blodau Dyfed;" and in 1776 he published two volumes of Welsh sermons, translated from the works of Tillotson and others. It is stated, that having passed a great part of his life in the cultivation of Welsh literature, "without being able to procure the smallest promotion in the Church, his fortitude deserted him, and, to chase

away his vexation, fell into a habit of drinking." Mr. Evans was very humane, benevolent, and possessed of many excellent qualities; was tall, athletic, and of a dark complexion. He died in 1789.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. EVAN EVANS (IEUAN GLAN GEIRIONYDD)

was born in Trefriw, in 1795, and was much respected as a literary man and as a poet. His parents were Methodists, and he was a member until he was 25 years old. He became a schoolmaster at Tal-y-bont; whilst there wrote a good deal of poetry, and won a medal at St. Asaph Eisteddfod, but owing to ill-health returned home to Trefriw. In 1820 he had an offer of ordination, and in 1826 he was ordained and became Curate of Chrisleton. In 1829 he married a rich lady, and her money was a great boon to him; he continued his literary works, but resigned his living in 1852 on account of losses and trials. The inhabitants of Ince gave him an annuity of £100 for life, and he returned once more to Trefriw; in two years time he accepted the Curacy of Rhyl at £80 a year, where he ended his life, after having worked for 30 years, in 1855, aged 60. He stood high as a poet, gained three chairs, and was the author of "Cyflafan Morfa Rhuddlan," but his Welsh hymns are known everywhere where the Welsh language is spoken.—"*Beauties of Welsh Literature*," Owen Jones.

*Jones*

EVAN EVANS (IEUAN GWYNEDD).

It was during the time of the temperance movement at Dolgelley that he first came into note, by composing a very spirited song on "Temperance," which was taken up and sung by 3,000 young men and women in the streets, and he was there listening,—a tall, pale, thin young man, very, very shabbily dressed,—but he had a most intelligent face, and a pair of bright shining eyes. He received no advantages, and had to turn out early to get his own living in the best way he could, but worked his way on until he began to preach at different places; and notwithstanding his fragile health, his hard life, and small means, he managed to get a little college learning, which he made the most of. He wrote a great deal



of prose and poetry, and that quickly, easily, and naturally. He was consumptive, and was confined to his bed for nearly two years, but wrote numerous articles in both languages, reviews, competitions, and poetry, between spasms of coughing and fits of exhaustion. His poetry is highly thought of, and he was considered a good poet. He died in 1852, aged 31.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1895.

DR. FRED EVANS (EDNYFED)

was a native of Llandybie, Carmarthenshire, and was ordained at Llangynidr, Breconshire, in 1861, and went to America in 1866, and settled in Philadelphia. In 1869 he was asked to take charge of a congregation in New York, and did honour to himself, his country, and the gospel, in that important place, and when in 1874 his influence was on the wane, he was called to take charge of a rich congregation in Franklin, was most prosperous, and remained there from 1874—85, excepting one year, in which he visited his native country; his object in going was to give up Franklin, but his congregation would not hear of it, and kept the place vacant until his return. He remained there until 1892, when he made his last move to the city of Milwaukee; but in 1896, in the midst of all his prosperity and popularity, his health gave way and he returned to Wales. His life had been a most laborious one, for he used to preach three and four times a week besides other duties, travelled through a great part of America and Wales, preaching, lecturing, and writing for the Press. He crossed the Atlantic twenty-six times, and returned to Llandybie to die.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1898.

PRINCIPAL HERBER EVANS, D.D.,

was born in 1836, in Newcastle-Emlyn, Carmarthenshire, and was educated at the school in his native town, and was not content until he became the head of his class. When he left school he was apprenticed to a Woollen Draper at Rhyd Lewis, went to Swansea to improve himself, and afterwards to Liverpool, where he conducted himself exceedingly well, and was not led astray by the young men of the city, but was most

punctual in his attendance at his place of worship, and his minister advised him to leave his business and enter the ministry; in 1858 he entered the Normal College, preparatory to entering Brecon College, and soon after he had a call to Treforris, but did not commence his work there until 1862, when he was ordained. In 1864 he went near Carnarvon, where he collected £2,000 to defray the debt on the chapel. He was then selected as the Principal of Bangor College. He desired to have a comfortable house, and was most successful in persuading all the rich people to open their purse strings and got all he wanted. He was a most popular man, and died in 1897 in Bangor.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1897.

#### JOHN EVANS, M.D.,

was born at Llwyn-y-Groes, Llanymynech, in 1756, and was educated at Westminster School. He then proceeded to Oxford, studied medicine in Edinburgh, and took his M.D. He practised at Shrewsbury, and on his father's death became the owner of Llwyn-y-Groes, and retired there. Dr. Evans spent much of his time in the study of bees and bee culture, and wrote a poem, entitled, “The Bee,” illustrated with valuable notes, philosophical and botanical. He died in 1846, aged 90.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

#### REV. JOHN EVANS, M.A., D.C.L.,

was born at Usk, Monmouthshire, in 1767. He began to preach when he was 17; in 1787, matriculated at Aberdeen, and in 1790 went to Edinburgh, where he took his M.A. About 1792 he became pastor of a Congregation in Worship Street, and published an address, designed to promote the “Revival of Religion among the General Baptists,” and also an address to young people on “The necessity and importance of Religion.” In 1795 he produced a sketch of the denominations of the Christian World, and soon after opened an Academy at Islington, soon acquiring considerable reputation as an instructor of youth. In 1815 he was attacked with a complaint that deprived him of the use of his legs during the remainder of his life. In 1819 he received the



degree of D.C.L. from one of the American Universities, and in 1821 resigned his school. All through life he evinced an ardent desire to render those about him happy; he excelled in extemporaneous composition, and was much admired for the simple yet impressive style of his discourses. He published several topographical, theological, and miscellaneous works. He died in 1827.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. JOHN EVANS (I. D. FFRAID)

was born at Llansantffraid-glan-Conwy in 1814. He had but little education, and had to leave school when he was 11 years of age. He went home to help his father in the shop, but when he was 16 he went to school in Wrexham, at which place he could not stay long as he had to return to the shop. However, he gained a good name, and kept up his reading after his day's work. When he was 21, he published a collection of poems, entitled, "Difyrwch bechgyn glannau Conwy," which became very popular. In 1840 he expressed a desire to enter the ministry, began to preach, and after having preached for 13 years was ordained. He was not considered a great preacher, but he was famous for his extensive knowledge, which seemed intuitive. He was a clever translator, and his name was brought forward as being the antagonist of Dean Edwards, of Bangor, on the subject of "Disestablishment" at Rhyl. He died in 1875, and was buried in his native village.—"*Y Geninen*," March, 1888.

JOHN EVANS,

an adventurous young man, was a native of Carnarvonshire. About 1790 he went to America, with a view of discovering the Welsh Indians, or descendants of Madoc; and after surmounting many difficulties, and penetrating 1,300 miles up the Missouri, he had to return to St. Louis on the Mississippi. The commandant there encouraged him to try another voyage, with attendants and everything necessary to make discoveries, but, unfortunately, John Evans died of a fever in 1797, when everything was prepared to ensure success to his enterprise. This Welsh immigration into America has lately been

confirmed by an American traveller, Mr. Catlin, who is convinced that he found the descendants of the Welsh Colony in the "Mandans," an amiable and civilized tribe, with which he resided for some time, and became intimately acquainted, and has described in great detail their manners, customs, ceremonies, and peculiarities.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

RIGHT REV. JOHN EVANS, D.D., BANGOR,

was born at Llanarmon, Carnarvonshire, and received his University education at Jesus College, Oxford, where he proceeded through his degrees. After having been ordained he obtained the Rectory of Llanaelhaiarn, and in 1701 he was consecrated to the Bishopric of Bangor. In 1715 he was translated to the Bishopric of Meath, in Ireland. Here he gave proofs of his intention to uphold the discipline of the Church, which exposed him to much annoyance from Dean Swift, who held preferment in his diocese, and his letters addressed to the Bishop are to be seen in his works. Notwithstanding the severe and sarcastic reflections of Dean Swift, he is mentioned by other eminent contemporaries in terms of esteem. He died in 1724, and devoted his property, as he had done during his life, to the benefit of the Church, both in England and Ireland. He bequeathed his personal estate for building a house at Ardbraccan; for purchasing lands for the use of the Rector of Llanaelhaiarn; for purchasing glebes and impropriate tithes, with the consent of the governors of the Queen Anne's Bounty, for the benefit of the poor clergy in England, and also for the benefit of several Churches in Meath.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. JOHN EVANS, D.D., . . .

was a native of Wrexham, Denbighshire, and was born in 1680. He was ordained in 1702 at Wrexham, and in 1704 was chosen assistant to Dr. Williams, whom he succeeded in 1716 as pastor of an Independent Congregation. He also became lecturer at Salter's Hall, and for his learning and ability was made D.D. by the Universities of Edinburgh and Aberdeen. He took part in the Arian controversy, pending which he



refused to sign any articles of faith. As a preacher he displayed considerable eloquence, and as a writer he is said to have been admired by divines of all denominations. His works consist of Practical Discourses, concerning the "Christian Temper;" several occasional sermons; a valuable work addressed to young people; and notes for illustrating the "Epistle to the Romans," of which Doddridge said,— "The exposition of the Romans, began by Henry, and finished by Dr. Evans, is the best I ever saw." He also undertook a "History of Nonconformity," but did not live to complete it. He died in 1730.— *Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### REV. JOHN HUGH EVANS (CYNFAEN)

was born in the Parish of Ysceifiog, Flintshire, in 1833. He was called Cynfaen from a large stone near his home, which is supposed to have travelled on a glacier, and is there to this day. His father was a miner, a very intelligent man, and sent his son to the village school when he was eight years old, where he worked very diligently. When he was 20 years old, he became schoolmaster at Ruthin Workhouse, gained a Government Certificate, and was a successful schoolmaster for years. He began to preach with the Wesleyans when he was 20, and travelled over North Wales and also Manchester. He was a splendid teacher, a high-class bard, a powerful preacher, a capital lecturer, a good scholar and Welsh writer, treating his subjects most carefully,—one subject being "Christ leaving the Prætorium." He died at Llanrwst in 1886, aged 53.—"*Y Geninen*," October, 1887.

#### REV. JOHN EVANS, EGLWYSBACH,

was born in 1840, at Goleugell Farm, and was educated at the village school, remaining there until he was 14, when he was made a member of the Wesleyan "Seiat," and was very wishful to become a preacher. As a child he used to play at preaching, and the other children as the congregation. He became a most popular preacher, and could carry the feelings of the congregation with him in his tenderness, with the "still small voice," and not with the crash of the thunder or

the terrible lightning. He had a good presence and a sweet melodious voice, understood human nature, and could gain his people's confidence. He had a clear understanding of Bible truths, a winning mode of explaining them to his hearers, and wonderful skill in adapting his extensive and varied knowledge to his work in the pulpit. He was highly gifted with mental powers, and his thoughts flowed swiftly, and was a most sympathetic and tender-hearted man. His death was a great loss to the Wesleyans.—“*Y Geninen*,” *January*, 1898.

### DR. JOHN RHAIADORE EVANS,

an eminent doctor, was born at Glan-tanat-isaf, near Llan-rhaiadr-ym-Mochnant, about the close of the last century. He was educated at the Oswestry Grammar School, and articled to a surgeon in Llanfyllin, afterwards became a pupil of Sir Benjamin Brodie. After having been a Medical Officer in Bangor, he was appointed Lecturer on “Surgery,” and Medical Officer for Middlesex and Royal Metropolitan Infirmaries. He had an extensive practice in London, and amassed a good fortune. He wrote several Medical books of acknowledged merit, and died about 1850.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

### JOSEPH EVANS (JOSEPH O GOLWYN)

was born in the Parish of Llandrillo-yn-rhos, in 1799. He had but few educational advantages; learning to read when very young, and went about in Colwyn and Llanelian reading the Bible to the old people; he was a good reader all his days, and had studied the art of intonation. He was apprenticed to a carpenter, and began to compose songs; was in great request, as he was able to write with ease on any subject or occasion, and enjoyed pleasure, as well as profit from it. He was also a singer, and entertained people with singing his own compositions, but now and then went on the “spree,” and the tavern was his greatest temptation through his life. He was not very proficient or skilful in his metre, but his poems sounded nice and charming, and easy to remember. When he was over 80, he gained a prize in



Colwyn for writing an *englyn* on the "Church Clock" on St. Catherine's Church in Colwyn. He never left his native place only to an occasional Eisteddfod. He died in 1889, aged 90.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1895.

REV. LLYWELYN IOAN EVANS, D.D., LL.D.,

was born in Treuddyn, near Mold, in 1833. His father was a minister with the Methodists, and he went to Bala College when quite young, took kindly and diligently to his work there, remained for three years, and at the end of that time could find nothing suitable to his mind in this country, and went over to America; persuaded his parents to go there with him, and sailed from Liverpool in 1850, for Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He became a favourite, and was elected Chairman of the Provincial School Board, but, his health not being strong, he refused, and in 1857 became editor of the *Cincinnati Gazette*. Up to this he thought everything of his country and its language, and competed at the Eisteddfod, but now he turned against all Welsh compositions, and, yet, was proud of being a Welshman. He thought of becoming a lawyer, but decided upon being a preacher, and, in 1860, had a charge committed to his care. In 1863 he was made Professor of Church History in the College, and did his work well. He returned to Wales in 1877, and made a good Welsh speech at the Carnarvon Eisteddfod, and became Professor of Hebrew at Bala College. He was also a fair poet. He died at Bala in 1892.—"*Y Geninen*," *October*, 1895.

RICHARD EVANS (MERVINIAN)

was born in 1839, in the Parish of Llandrillo-yn-Edeyrnion. His father was a minister with the Methodists, and his mother was a cousin of Ceiriog. He received a good education so as to fit him for a business life. He went to live at Whittington, near Oswestry, and kept a grocer's shop. He began life at the office of the *Oswestry Advertiser*, and, while there, became noted as a scholar and poet; wrote a great deal, but had no ambition in the way of bringing himself forward before the

public, but more for personal enjoyment. His verses are pleasant to read. He was always a delicate man, and died in 1892.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1895.

REV. ROBERT WILSON EVANS, B.D.,

was born in 1789, in Shrewsbury, and was educated in Shrewsbury School, and afterwards at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he greatly distinguished himself. He was the 7th Wrangler, and obtained 2nd Chancellor's Medal. After gaining his Fellowship, he was appointed Classical Tutor of his College. He had the important living of Tarvin, and afterwards the Vicarage of Haversham, in Westmoreland, was made Archdeacon, and died there in 1866, aged 77. He was a man of considerable genius and learning, and the memory of his gentle, pure, and saintly life, his high spirituality and faithful ministry, will long remain. Archdeacon Evans was the author of various very well-known works, and was also a contributor to some of the leading periodicals of the day.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

REV. THEOPHILUS EVANS

was born at Pen-y-wenallt, in Cardiganshire, in 1694, was ordained Deacon in 1718, and Priest in 1719. His first curacy was Tir-yr-Abad, in Breconshire, and afterwards at Llanlleonvil. In 1728, the Bishop of St. David's gave him Llanynys, which he held for 10 years, and then went to Llangammarch. In 1739, he had the living of St. David's in Llanvaes. His first Welsh publication in 1716 was “*Drych y Prif Oesoedd*,” or “A Mirror of Ancient Times,” of which a 2nd Edition, with considerable additions, was published by him in 1740. This was a brief History of the Ancient Britons, and has been much read and admired, and several editions have been published. In 1739 appeared his “*Pwyll y Pader*,” being an exposition on the Lord's Prayer in several sermons. In 1752, he published in English “A History of Modern Enthusiasm;” another edition was published in 1759, both of which are now seldom to be met with. In this work he treats sectaries of all descriptions, with great severity, but quotes their own authors, and instances their own leaders for what he conceives to be their most objectionable principles. He died in 1769.



THOMAS EVANS (TELYNOG).

This young bard was born in Cardigan, in 1840, and received but little schooling, but was very fond of learning, and when he was 11, he was sent on board a small ship which sailed between Cardigan and different ports in Wales, and received so much ill-treatment from the sailors, that he ran away, and worked his way back to Cardigan, but had to sell some of his clothes. He then became a collier, and, when he was 15, wrote a good deal of poetry, and soon after won a prize at a competition. He had to work hard to maintain himself and his mother, and he was consumptive. He gained a prize at Ffynnon-tâf Eisteddfod, and some of his other compositions were much applauded. He was an amiable, kind and shy youth. He died in 1865, aged 25, and was buried in Aberdare Cemetery. He published a volume of poetry, which was reviewed by Dafydd Morgannwg and Mr. Hywel Williams, Pant-y-gerddined.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

THOMAS EVANS

was a native of Herefordshire, and had gone to London as a lad in very poor circumstances. He obtained a situation in a publishing house in Paternoster Row, and through his diligent attention to business, he rose, step by step, until he became a publisher on his own account, and a possessor of a large fortune. He died in 1803, directing in his will that he should be buried *sans* coffin or shroud, and that not more than 40/- should be spent upon his funeral.—*Salisbury's Border Counties Worthies*.

REV. WILLIAM EVANS (MONWYSON)

was born at Amlwch, in 1834. His father was an overseer of the works in the mountain, and was able to bring up his family comfortably. William Evans was educated in a school in Amlwch, then in the National School, and afterwards in the Grammar School, and was a quick intelligent boy, but brimful of mischief and tricks. The father was a zealous Churchman, but the son became a Wesleyan, and made up his mind to

enter the ministry, and commenced preaching in 1853. In 1856 he went to Glamorgan; in 1859 to North Wales, and became a famous preacher. He was energetic, bright and acceptable, and for 38 years travelled through most of North Wales, then went over to America to preach among the Welsh, and travelled thousands of miles. He was a great reader of divinity and philosophy, besides other subjects, and his mind was stored with various kinds of knowledge; he laboured diligently during his life. In 1897 his health failed, and he died at Amlwch.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1898.

### REV. WILLIAM EVANS

was born in 1808 at Tal-y-bont, Cardiganshire, and received what little learning he could in his native place, and began to preach when he was 20. He went to Neuaddlwyd School in 1832, studied there for nearly four years, and was ordained in 1835. In 1842 he had the care of three places of worship, and ultimately had the charge of Neuaddlwyd and Aberayron; he remained there for the rest of his life. Mr. Evans was a tall, fine-looking man, with bright eyes, and of a pleasant countenance. He wrote a great deal on divinity, and contributed to the monthly periodicals, but never published his works. He was a popular preacher, but was not fond of going far from home, and, therefore, was not so well-known. He was a careful and kind pastor, and was very tender with the sick. He died in 1896, aged 88.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1897.

### REV. WILLIAM EVANS, TON-YR-EFAIL,

was born in 1795. He began with the Methodists in 1818, near Ton-yr-efail, became popular at once, and maintained his popularity until old age compelled him to give up work, and was as influential in his native place as in other places. He married a girl of 16 when he was 18, and they lived very happily together for 47 years. He was not much of a reasoner, but related facts, and did not take the trouble to prove this thing or that, but said there was no doubt about it, because it had been verified beyond any doubt, as an



everlasting truth. His sermons were gospel sermons; sometimes he would become very excited, his eyes would flash, his congregation would commence weeping; sometimes a shout would be heard, and a great wave of feeling would sweep over them. He was a kind and amiable man, and very sympathetic towards all in trouble, and careful about hurting people's feelings. He died in 1891, within four years of being a centenarian.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1892.

### IOAN EMLYN

was born at Newcastle-Emlyn (which is considered one of the most picturesque parishes in Wales) in 1818. He was brought up as a watchmaker, and worked at that business for many years; but in 1838 he became very friendly with some learned Welshmen. He began to preach with the Baptists in Cardiff, and had a busy time in translating, writing poetry, general literature, and attending to his ministerial duties. He was a great and popular preacher, and his volume of sermons which he published was very highly thought of. He worked very hard in editorship, and contributed many articles to periodicals. He received his M.A. from America in 1853, and his LL.D. from Glasgow about 1860. He won a chair at Denbigh Eisteddfod in 1860, and another in Anglesea in 1871, and wrote a great deal of poetry. He died in 1873.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1888.

### REV. DAVID ELLIS

was born in 1739 at Dolgelley, Merionethshire, and was educated at Ystrad Meurig Grammar School. He was ordained Deacon at St. Asaph in 1764, Priest at Bangor in 1765, and became Curate at Llanberis, then at Llangeinwen, and afterwards at Derwen and Amlwch. When he became Vicar of Llanberis, he had rooms in a small farm, and remained there until 1790, when he was made Vicar of Criccieth, where he died in 1795, aged 56. He copied much from old MS. that were mouldy and almost illegible, and saved them from being irretrievably lost, translated several books into

Welsh, and published three books when he was at Derwen. He was also a poet, and wrote an elegy on "Prydydd Hir." He left several gifts in his will, amongst others a legacy to the poor at Criccieth for as long as water ran. He died in 1795, aged 56.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

### ELLIS OWEN ELLIS

was born in the Parish of Abererch, Merionethshire, in 1813. When he was 14, he was apprenticed to a carpenter, but his great pleasure was in drawing figures and animals; and through the influence of Sir Robert Vaughan of Nannau, he got to know Sir Martin Archer Shee, when that famous artist was staying at Nannau, who gave him a letter of introduction to some of the chief artists in London, where he went in 1834, and soon rose to notoriety; his works were exhibited in Westminster and Exeter Hall. Some of his subjects were—"Cwyp Llywelyn ein Llyw olaf;" "Brwydr Morfa Rhuddlan;" "Caradog o flaen Cæsar yn Rhufain." He took his B.A. when he was 23, gained many prizes, and was for a time in the Government School of Design. He drew in crayon "The Bard's Oriel," which was a drawing of 300 of the bards and learned men of Wales, and was bought for 100 guineas by Gwilym Tawe. He lived for a time in Liverpool, and died in 1861, aged 48.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

### JOHN ELLIS

was born in 1750, in the Parish of Llangwm, Denbighshire; was a great singer, a saddler by trade, and lived in Llanrwst for 40 years. He became a member with the Methodists in 1800, was the choir-master, and went about teaching singing. In 1816 he published a book of music, which went through two editions, and wrote an anthem, "Praise the Lord." He was so much taken up with music that he neglected his business, and had to move to Llanfyllin, remained there for a time, and went to Liverpool, where he died in 1834, aged 84 years. He was once leader of the singing in Bedford Street Chapel, and was a "blaenor" as well.—*Enwogion Cymru.*



REV. JOHN ELLIS, D.D.,

was educated in Jesus College, Oxford, where he took his D.D., and was Vicar of Llandwrog in 1710. He was also Vicar of Llanbedr-ar-llechwedd, Carnarvonshire, and Archdeacon of Merioneth. He was a celebrated antiquary, and a friend of Sir John Banks and Dr. Solander, and was a great help to Brown and Willis in their researches concerning the antiquities of the choir in Bangor Cathedral.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

REV. ROBERT ELLIS (CYNDDELW)

was born in the Parish of Llanrhaiadr-ym-Mochnant in 1812. His father died when he was four years old, and his mother, being very poor, could only afford to give him three months, schooling; but he became acquainted with a young bard, with whom he used to read of an evening. He went to work as a labourer to Garth Eryr farm, and the son and he used to study together. When he was 20 he was baptized. He then began to preach, and took lessons from a friend in English and divinity for a year; was a diligent student, and kept it up all his life. He had a good presence, and was of a bright and sunny temperament. He understood natural history, and began to compose poetry when he was very young; his reading extended far and wide; his pen was always going, and no sooner had he finished writing one book than he began another, and several of his works were published after his death. In 1836 he had a charge at Llanellian, near Llangollen, from 1838—48, and in 1862 went to Carnarvon. He married the daughter of Garth Eryr, and died there.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1890.

SAMUEL ELLIS

was born in 1803 at Melin-rhyd, in Llanfair-caereinion, and was educated at Castle-Caereinion. He was quick at his lessons, had a remarkable turn for mechanics, and was put to work as a millwright. He read voraciously all that came in his way, and was fond of sketching. He wished to go to

Manchester, but his wish was opposed; and one morning in 1826 he left home with 7s. 6d. in his pocket, and walked all the way to Manchester in three days, obtained work, gained the confidence of his employers, and in less than three years became the foreman of more than 100 men. In 1838 he purchased an iron foundry, Irwell Works, Salford, and his genius for mechanical inventions found full scope. He made great improvements in railway turn-tables and weighing machines, and all the principal Railway Companies speedily adopted the new machines. He also improved travelling cranes, and his business became very extensive. He died at his private residence, Bar Hill, Pendleton, 1852, aged 49.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies.*

#### T. E. ELLIS

was born at Cynlas, a farm near Bala, in 1859. He went to school in Bala, and from thence to Aberystwyth College, where he first showed his fiery Welsh spirit, and there his ideas budded for improving the education and independency of his native land, which ideas were much enhanced when he moved on to Oxford. He loved and studied Welsh Literature, and thereby improved his generation; loved the harp and Welsh hymns, and through them are seen the characteristics of the Welsh nation. He could repeat poetry as well as he could feel it, was a good scholar, and a clever paragraph writer. If his time had not been so occupied with patriotism, he would have been a splendid writer, for, during his last illness, he was occupied in correcting proofs of Morgan Lloyd's works. Tom Ellis was the first farmer's son that ever represented Merionethshire in Parliament, as well as being Chief Whip, and many were astonished at Mr. Gladstone's choice. He was of a noble character. He died in France, in 1899, aged 40, after a short married life, and his widow placed a wreath on his tomb with these words,—“Cu iawn fuost gyda fi.”—“*Y Geninen,*” *March, 1900.*

#### THOMAS ELLIS,

a remarkable Orientalist, was born in Llanfyllin, in 1819. He was not clever at his lessons, and was not considered to be



endowed with over much sense. He went to Liverpool, and began to study Oriental languages, and about 1848, he was employed by the late Mr. Bagster, reading for the Press his editions of the Hebrew Scriptures, Syriac New Testament, Analytical Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon, etc., and from 1851, was employed at the British Museum in arranging and catalogueing a collection of Syriac MS. He was considered a remarkable Hebrew, Chaldee, and Syriac scholar, but seems to have led a somewhat solitary life, and died in London, in 1856, aged 37.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

### REV. DAVID ELIAS

was born in the Parish of Abererch, Carnarvonshire, in 1790, was a younger brother of John Elias, and received good religious advantages. He joined the Methodists when he was 19, and began to preach in 1815. In 1817 he went to school in Holyhead for a year, and settled in Anglesea until 1830, when he moved to Pentraeth, and was ordained in Bala in 1835. He was a good preacher, and some idea of his work may be gained by the knowledge, that according to his diary, he preached 6,995 times. He left behind him many writings, containing an account of his temptations during his Christian life, and thoughts on different parts of the Bible, also some hymns and poems. He published a few tracts, etc., during his life-time. He died in 1856.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### REV. JOHN ELIAS,

one of the most eminent men that have distinguished themselves among the Welsh in late years, was born in the Parish of Abererch, near Pwllheli, Carnarvonshire, in 1774. He received but little education, and joined the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists when a young man, and was appointed an itinerant preacher when he was about 20. In 1799, he went to Anglesey, where he resided during the rest of his life, but went about preaching in the Principality, and in the large towns of England, amongst the Welsh, and every three years to London. In 1811 he was ordained, according to their new system. His biographer says of him,—“That he was a man of very acute

as well as vigorous and sublime genius. His mind was most penetrating, piercing like his eye. He exercised his great powers with much delight in the field of the Scriptures, and his strong intellect and solid judgment were clearly developed in his compositions, speeches and sermons. Perhaps no mathematician could arrange his ideas better, and no logician could draw more correct and proper inference from them, and no orator could bring them to bear on the people in a more commanding, influential manner and eloquence; one might think by his eloquent manner of speaking, that he was well acquainted with these arts and sciences. His discourses possessed amazing depth, solidity and power; there was no lightness and superficiality in them. He died in 1841, aged 68, and was buried at Llanvaes, near Beaumaris, and above 10,000 persons followed him to the grave."—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

### JOHN HENRY FARMER

was born at Llanfalldeg, Carmarthenshire, in 1831, came of a good family, and was educated at Narberth, afterwards at Carmarthen, remained there for six years, where he distinguished himself as a scholar, and in 1851 was a member of a school in London. He went to France for nine months, and in 1853, became a student at Glasgow, won some of the chief prizes for Mathematics and Philosophy. In 1856, he took his M.A. at Glasgow. In 1857, became a student at Gray's Inn, and took to the Law. In 1861 he was called to the Bar, then gave up his studies and wrote articles to the "Law Magazine," and some of his works were highly thought of, but, his health failing, he was recommended to go to Melbourne; started in 1866; had fearful weather, and in a terrible storm in the Bay of Biscay, the vessel was lost.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

### RICHARD FENTON

was born at St. David's, in Pembrokeshire, in 1746, and received his education at the Cathedral School, but went to London when young, and obtained a place at the Custom House, but this not being congenial to his Classical and



Literary acquirements, he entered the Middle Temple and studied for the Law, and became acquainted with Dr. Johnson, Goldsmith, and David Garrick, to whom many of his published poems were addressed. He was a good Greek, Latin and French scholar, and published two volumes of poetry when he was under 20 years of age. He practised at the Irish, English, and Welsh Bar, both in North and South Wales, and the last 20 or 30 years of his life were devoted to literary pursuits. In 1810, he published his "Historical tour through Pembroke-shire," and in 1811, "A tour in quest of genealogy," and the "Memoirs of an old wig." He also translated the "Deipnosophistæ" of Atheneus, and composed comedies. A friend says,—“He was a man of indefatigable industry, of a fine poetical fancy, of a very cheerful disposition, of particularly gentlemanly and fascinating manners, and a person of the best information, almost on every subject he ever knew.” He died in 1821, aged 75, and was buried at Manorowen, Fishguard.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### THOMAS FOULKES

was born in Llandrillo, Merionethshire, in 1731, and was a preacher with the Methodists in Bala and Machynlleth. He took a journey to England when he was 23, stayed some time in Chester and then returned to Bala. He was a fair preacher and was in earnest about his work, but could not get on very well with Mr. Charles, so went to Machynlleth, and became a Wesleyan, thought very much of John and Charles Wesley, and had their portraits in his bedroom. He endured a good deal of persecution, but he prayed for their prosperity, and contributed much to their funds. He died in 1802, aged 71.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

### REV. JOHN GAMBOLD, M.A.,

an eminent scholar and divine, was born at Puncheston, Haverfordwest, in 1711, and in 1726, entered Christ Church, Oxford, where he became chaplain, took his M.A. in 1734. About 1739 he became vicar of Stanton Harcourt, in Oxfordshire, and having but few parochial duties, had leisure to pursue his

philosophical studies with little interruption: met Count Zinzendorf, and from this time his mind was influenced by an inclination towards the tenants of the Moravian school, and in 1742, he became so thoroughly a convert, that he resolved to resign his living, and wrote to his patrons to that effect, who tried to prevent him, but with no avail. He resigned in 1744, and went to live at Haverfordwest, where he kept school and preached occasionally. In 1754, he was consecrated a Moravian Bishop at an English Provincial Synod held at Lindsay House, Chelsea, and was much esteemed for his piety and learning by English Bishops, who were his contemporaries at Oxford. In 1768, he retired to Haverfordwest, and died in 1771. He was an excellent scholar, superintended the beautiful edition of Bacon's Works, in 1765 and 1767, and was the editor of David Cranty's "History of Greenland," being a description of the country and its inhabitants, and also of an edition of the Greek Testament in 1742. He also wrote "Maxims and Theological Ideas," collected from discourses of Count Zinzendorf, from 1738—47, besides several discourses. — *Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### REV. WILLIAM GAMBOLD

was born in Cardigan, in 1672, and being intended for the church, received a classical education, which was completed at Exeter College, Oxford. He became Curate, afterwards Rector of Puncteston, and Llanychaer, in Pembrokeshire, where he was highly esteemed. He was disabled during the latter years of his life from clerical duty, and devoted his leisure to the compilation of an English and Welsh Dictionary, which occupied 15 years, but unfortunately, he was not able to obtain subscriptions to print it, and he left it behind him in MS. Mr. Gambold published in 1727 an useful Grammar of the Welsh language in English, of which a second edition was printed at Carmarthen, in 1817, and a third, much enlarged, at Bala, in 1833. He died in September, 1728, and was father to the Moravian Bishop, John Gambold.— *Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*



REV. STEPHEN GAMES

was born at Llanfair-Muallt, Breconshire, in 1779. His name was anglicized from Gam, and was a descendant of Sir David Gam, and when he was 12 years old, he was put to the saddlery trade. He joined the Wesleyans in 1799, began to preach in 1802, and went to Welshpool and Denbigh, where he was much liked by the clever ones of his hearers. He gave up his charge, but preached wherever he was wanted, and was not less faithful, but was always at the beck and call of the minister. He died in 1814, and was buried at Whitchurch. —*Enwogion Cymru.*

JOHN GIBSON, R.A.,

was from 1844, until his death in 1866, the far-famed, celebrated, and most famous sculptor, not only in England, but in the whole world. He was born in 1790, at Gyffin, near Conway. His parents went to Liverpool when he was a child, and went to school there; all his delight was in drawing and carving, and would stand for hours looking at statues. He was apprenticed to a cabinet-maker, and his master soon saw how clever he was at drawing and carving, and some of his works are now to be seen in the Picture Gallery in Liverpool. Mr. Thomas Roscoe, the Banker, took him to his house, and showed him all his books on sculpture. He went to Rome, studied in 1817 with Canova, and in 1821 had a studio of his own. He had a commission from the Duke of Devonshire, which is now in Chatsworth. He worked for crowned heads; continued with Canova until Canova's death in 1812, and when Thorwaldson died in 1844, Gibson stood at the top of the tree. He was a member of the R.A., London, and St. Luke, Rome; received numerous gifts and honours from all ranks. —*Enwogion Cymru.*

SIR ERASMUS GOWER, BART.,

was sent to sea at an early age, under the protection of his uncle, Captain John Donkeley, and passed the examination for the rank of lieutenant in 1762; was selected as one of the

officers to be sent into the Portuguese service ; was appointed second captain of a ship of the line, but he was not made a lieutenant until 1766, and was sent out on the "Swallow," under Captain Cartet. In coming home, he was wrecked on the coast of Patagonia. In 1775 he was appointed first lieutenant of the *Levant* frigate, but was chosen by Sir George Rodney to be his first lieutenant on the "Sandwich." He fought in several engagements, and was moved to different ships. In 1781 he was appointed captain of the "Medea" frigate of 28 guns, and sailed to the East Indies, and returned to England in 1784 ; he went out to Newfoundland in 1786, and afterwards as an ambassador to China (being knighted before embarking). When he entered the Yellow Sea, he displayed great skill in the difficult navigation of this sea. In November, 1794, he was appointed to the command of the "Triumph," and in 1799, was made Rear-Admiral of the "White."—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

THE VEN. ARCHDEACON GRIFFITHS, B.D.

(GLAN AERON),

was born at Llanddewi-Aberarth, Cardiganshire. His parents were both strong-minded people ; and he was educated at Lampeter, afterwards at Cardigan, and was ordained by Dr. Copleston, Bishop of Llandaff, and had charge of Nant-y-glo, near Aberystwyth, where there was plenty of work to do amongst the Coal Mines. He was then moved to Llansanor, Glamorganshire, a quiet, peaceful place, and then went to Neath, where he was made Archdeacon of Llandaff. In 1896 he felt his health failing, resigned his living, and died in 1897, aged 77. He lived in Neath over 40 years ; spent thousands of pounds in building and restoring churches, and in providing schools for the children of the parish. He was a powerful and telling preacher, and a sermon of his so told upon a rich man that he went to the Vestry and wrote a cheque for £50 towards expenses. But he shone most as a lecturer, for he had a wonderful flow of language in English and Welsh,—his voice was so melodious, and his genius so full of fancy,—that he kept his audience enraptured. He was a great admirer of the Eisteddfod, and was often on its platform.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1898.



REV. CANON GRIFFITHS, B.D.,

was born in Eglwys-wen, Pembrokeshire, in 1818. He was educated at St. David's College, Lampeter, where in 1853 he took the degree of B.D., and was ordained in 1841 to the Curacy of Sciwen, Glamorganshire. He went to North Wales as Chaplain to Mrs. Oakley, Tan-y-bwlch, and was afterwards appointed to Penrhyn-deudraeth; his last move was to Machynlleth, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was in great request as a preacher at Harvest Festivals, and possessed all the different requirements essential to a good preacher, viz., a good presence, a clear voice, oratorical powers, vivacity of delivery, and unaffected seriousness. His eye had a wonderful power, black and piercing, and seemed not only to see everybody, but to see through them; he was a powerful and flowing preacher, and a splendid bi-linguist. He was especially good at communicant meetings, and could adapt himself to all occasions,—was kind, gentlemanly, and quiet mannered. He died at Machynlleth in 1888, aged 70, and the Bishop and the Dean took part in the funeral service.—“*Y Geninen*,” January, 1893.

MR. DAVID GRIFFITHS (CLWYDFARDD)

was born in Denbigh in 1800, and received his education in a school in Denbigh, and was brought up as a watchmaker. He was a Wesleyan, began to preach in 1826, and was faithful to the ministry to the end of his days. In 1824 he first showed his poetical talents, when he gained a silver medal in Denbigh Eisteddfod, and another in 1827 at Rhuddlan for the translation of the “Deserted Village.” He soon rose to notoriety, not only as a poet, but as a scholar; and when the Duke of Sussex was presented in Denbigh with a silver snuff-box, an *englyn* by Clwydfardd was engraved on it. He was a clever and orderly conductor, and had much experience in that work. It was about 1876 that he was made Archdruid, filled it well, and looked upon the office as consecrated, and he looked like a Druid of ancient days when he stood on the “Maen Llôg,” with his majestic form and his snowy hair floating in the breeze. In 1887 he was presented

by the committee of the London Eisteddfod with a valuable silver medal in recognition of his services; in 1889 his country gave him a purse of money; and in 1890 Queen Anne's Bounty allowed him a yearly pension. He invested "Carmen Sylvia" at Bangor in 1890, and in Carnarvon he received the Prince and Princess of Wales and the two Princesses into the "Gorsedd," and invested them with great simplicity and grace. He died in 1894, and was buried at Abergele.—"*Y Geminen*," April, 1895.

### DAVID GRIFFITHS

was born in North Wales, and received his education, preparatory to entering the ministry, at Highbury College, and was for ten years with the Independents in Tean, Staffordshire, then moved to Lichfield. He was highly respected during the one and a half years he lived there, and his work was becoming more and more prosperous until his death, which took place in 1848, in the 34th year of his age.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

### REV. DAVID GRIFFITHS

was born near Narberth, Pembrokeshire, in 1756; was educated at Pembroke, and ordained by Dr. Warren, Bishop of St. David's, in 1779; he was Priested in 1780, and settled in Llwyn-gwair. Afterwards he became Vicar of Nevern in 1783, and lived there all his life, and was considered one of the best Welsh preachers that ever lived. He became a J.P., and filled that office well. There are no published works of his. As a lecturer he had no equal, but was of a fiery nature, and lived in this quiet place all his life, where his talents were hidden.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### REV. GRIFFITH GRIFFITHS

was born in Llanfihangel G.G., Cardiganshire, and after having been taught by the Vicar and others, he became a pupil of Archdeacon Williams at Lampeter for four years,



was ordained by the Bishop of London, went out as a Missionary, and reached Jamaica in 1825, and was ordained Priest by the Bishop there. His first charge was Marchionial Bay; in 1833 he was moved to Portland, and had a very small congregation, but it increased, and in a few years the communicants numbered between 800 and 900 hundred souls; his popularity was so great that the church became too small, and they erected a new one. He moved afterwards to Trelawney, and was one of the most successful Missionaries of his day, but he laboured without intermission, teaching and soothing their troubled hearts. He died in 1845.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

### JAMES MILO GRIFFITH, SCULPTOR,

was born at Wern-goy, Pembrokeshire, in 1843; was educated at the British School in Llechryd, and as a child was always drawing pictures, and his master encouraged him at it. He used to go into the woods, and carve faces, etc., on trees, and stones, and white-washed walls. When he was 13 years old, the Church at Llandegwyd was restored, and he went to see it, and was amazed at the carving; finding a bit of sandstone, took it home, carved a man's head on it with a knife, and a gentleman coming into the house saw it, and was quite struck with it. About this time, Llandaff Cathedral was being restored, and Milo, who was about 14, was apprenticed to Mr. Clark, who had the carving to do. His parents were not very willing for him to go, but he was put under the care of the Bishop, who was very kind to him. After having been there for five years, and having made great strides, he went to Warwickshire, then on to London, and studied in the Lambeth School of Art. When he was 20 he was admitted to the Royal Academy, Trafalgar Square. Some of his special works during that time were—"Carving of the Fine Arts" on Holborn Viaduct; "The Four Evangelists" in Bristol Cathedral; and the "Drinking Fountain" in Bridgnorth. Works from his studio were exhibited at the Royal Academy. He gained the £100 Travelling Scholarship and went to Italy, where he improved himself. He designed the silver shield, which was presented to the Prince and Princess of Wales on their marriage from South Wales and Monmouth.

His last design was the National Memorial to "Llywelyn ein Llyw olaf," exhibited at the Newport Eisteddfod in 1897. He died in 1897.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1898.

### REV. JOHN GRIFFITH

was born in 1731, and was a minister with the Independents in Pembrokeshire; was educated in Hereford. In 1752 he entered Hereford College, and afterwards went to preach near Newcastle-Emlyn, and was there for over 50 years. His heart was in his work. He also kept a school for young men who intended entering the ministry; his teaching was highly thought of, and he was acknowledged to be a very good master. He was well versed in divinity, languages, philosophy and medicine, and was also a poet,—some of his works being still extant. He continued his two-fold work of minister and schoolmaster until a few months before his death, when he became paralysed, and died in 1811, aged 80 years.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### JOHN GRIFFITH (GOHEBYDD)

was born near Barmouth, in 1821. He was for some years in business, but found more congenial employment in assisting Sir Hugh Owen in establishing British Schools in Wales; entered his residence in London, and was one of the leading laymen connected with the Welsh Independents in London. His letters to the *Chronicle* attracted much attention, and he was engaged by Mr. Gee as correspondent to the *Baner Cymru* in 1857, and his racy letters, from week to week, secured a very large circulation for the paper. He was in business for some little time, but was not fitted for commercial pursuits, so gave it up, and devoted his time to literary pursuits. He was one of the most regular frequenters of the House of Commons during the Session. His voice was weak and shrill, and this precluded him from being an orator, but his shrewd remarks often produced great effect. He was an ardent patriot, who fearlessly exposed wrongs and abuses, and was a remarkably keen observer of men and manners, and a sagacious interpreter of current events and the sign of the times. He died in 1877, and was buried at Fron, near Llangollen.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.



JOHN OWEN GRIFFITH (IOAN ARFON)

was born in the parish of Llanbeblig, Carnarvon, in 1828. All the education he had was in the Sunday School, excepting two years in a day school, so he made the most of it. He worked in a stone quarry with his father and brothers in Llanberis. He was a fine-looking young man, with black hair and blue eyes, and when he was about 20, his name became known as a most promising bard. He loved his home and his country, and in 1865, was successful in Aberystwyth Eisteddfod for his poem on "Home," also at an Australian Eisteddfod for one on "My native land." He loved to watch the sun rise and set, and wrote a charming piece upon it. He was a prolific writer, and gained several prizes with great honour, was able to express a great deal in a few words, and was very impartial in judging the works of others. He died at Carnarvon, and a column was erected over his grave by his friends and admirers.—"*Y Geninen*," *January*, 1885.

MOSES GRIFFITH

was born at Lleyn, Carnarvonshire, in 1747, and received no education, but reading and writing, but began using his pencil, and used to sketch everything he saw. While on a tour in North Wales, Mr. Pennant came in contact with him, and that traveller and naturalist saw that he possessed natural talent and sufficient learning to sketch houses, woods, mountains, and such things, and took him into his service. Moses Griffith followed him in his travels for years, and all the drawings in Mr. Pennant's books are his handiwork, besides several pictures in Downing. He could also carve well, and was a good singer; Mr. Pennant mentions him favourably in his "Towns in Wales," "Literary Life," and in "History of Whitford and Holywell." He died in 1819, aged 72, and was buried at Whitford.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

REV. RICHARD D. GRIFFITH

was born near Swansea, and early became a member with the Wesleyans, and began to preach with them. He became a

Missionary in 1837, and soon mastered the Tamil language and became one of the instigators of the Bible Society to bring out the Scripture in that language. He also knew Sanscrit. He met with many trials as Missionary, was once shipwrecked, and had to walk miles under a burning sun, through rivers, and was also three days without food; at length he had to leave India on account of his health, and returned to Europe. He died at Pentonville in 1856—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### ROBERT GRIFFITH (PATROBAS)

was born in Carnarvon, in 1832, and was apprenticed to a draper in the town, and when his apprenticeship expired he went to Pwllheli, where he remained some time, and afterwards started a business of his own at Nefyn. He commenced writing poetry when he was very young, and became a celebrated poet, his works were famed for deep feeling and beauty; Eben Fardd praised them for their poetic genius. But he excelled most in serious and sacred subjects, of which some were printed in the *Dysgedydd*, and he published a small volume entitled "Byr Ganeuon." He died at Nefyn in 1863, aged 31.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### CAPTAIN WALTER GRIFFITH, R.N.,

a distinguished naval officer, was born at Brongain, Llanfechain, in 1727. He was educated at Oswestry Grammar School. At 16 he went to sea with Commodore Trevor, and afterwards in "The Duke" and "Hector," until 1748, the general peace. He was in several engagements at home and abroad, and after a period of 20 years passed almost unremittingly at sea, retired to Warrington, but a disturbance broke out in the American Colonies, and he was appointed by Lord Howe to the command of the "Nonsuch," and sailed to America, to bring up the rear of that vast armament which sailed at this most critical period of the war from New York to Chesapeake. Not a ship was lost, owing to Captain Griffith's exertions, and Lord Howe honoured him with a blue pennant, as 3rd in command. He was ordered to the West Indies, and was commander of the "Conqueror," was



near St. Lucia, when a fatal bullet from the shore glanced on an iron rod, which altered its direction, and instantly severed his head from his body, and his remains were interred at St. Lucia. His courage was of the brightest kind, and evinced itself in every action of his professional life ; he was conspicuous for his high and rigid notions of honour and justice.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

### WALTER GRIFFITH

was born at Caer-hûn, in Carnarvonshire. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant in 1755, and served on board the "Royal George," the flagship of Lord Anson. In 1759 he was made Captain of the "Gibraltar," and remained on the same ship until 1766. In 1771 he was ordered to America with troops and recruits for the army ; distinguished himself in many important expeditions ; became commander of the "Conqueror," but was killed in an action with the French squadron in Port Royal Bay, in 1767, and the Admiral made honourable mention of him, and said, "the steadiness and coolness with which, on every tack, Captain Griffith received the fire of the three ships belonging to the enemy, and returned his own, working his ship with as much exactness as if he had been turning into Spithead, and on every board gaining considerably, gave me infinite pleasure. It was with inexpressible concern that I heard that Captain Walter Griffith was killed by the last broadside. The service cannot lose a better man or a better officer."—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

### THOMAS GEE

was born in Denbigh, in 1815, and was educated first in Denbigh, afterwards at the Grove School, Wrexham. His parents were church people, and he was intended for a clergyman, but he preferred the Calvinistic Methodists. He entered his father's printing office, and remained there until he was 21, when he went up to London to perfect himself in his business for a year, and whilst there, began to preach, and was ordained. He was a great advocate of temperance and always remained so. He died in 1898, and was buried in

Denbigh, and an immense number of people attended his obsequies. In 1843, Dr. William Rees published the first number of *Yr Amserau*, in Liverpool, but it turned out a failure, until Dr. Rees started writing articles under the name of "Hen Ffarmwr," when it revived. In 1857, Thomas Gee started the *Baner Cymru*, and in 1859 both were amalgamated, and it has been a famous paper ever since. Thomas Gee was a warm friend to the lower order of his countrymen, and devoted his life and energy in promoting their welfare, both in the way of education and by trying to improve their worldly affairs, by attempting to equalize all property and so do away with the aristocracy. He was also very keen about the Disestablishment of the church, a most decided Liberal, and was idolized by his admirers.—"*Y Geninen*," April, 1901.

#### DAVID HARRIS,

an excellent musician, was born in 1747, in Llansantffraid, Radnorshire, and there he lived the greater part of his life ; died in 1834 in his 87th year, and was buried in Carno. He composed many Psalm tunes and Anthems, also composed and sent for competition at Welshpool Eisteddfod, in 1824, a tune called "Babell," but was not successful. Competent musicians alleged that his composition was the most skilful and artistic. Mr. Harris was well versed in Cambrian History, and in the rules of Welsh poetry. He was an excellent antiquary.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

#### REV. HOWEL HARRIS

was born at Trevecca, in the parish of Talgarth, Breconshire, in 1713; was placed in school until the age of 18, and being intended for the church, he was entered at St. Mary Hall, Oxford, but only remained one term, and applied for admission into Holy Orders, but without success. He was a great friend of Whitfield, and the introducer of the tenets and discipline of the Methodists into the Principality. When he was 25 he became an itinerant preacher, traversed Wales, and met with violent persecutions. In 1752 he laid the foundation of the Trefecca College, which was erected partly at his own



expense, and partly from the contributions of his followers; the institution flourished during the life-time of its founder. In 1759 he accepted of an ensigncy in the Breconshire militia, among whom were many of his followers, afterwards had the command of a company, which he accompanied through several parts of England, and never omitted the opportunity of preaching his tenets. He was a man of stormy passions and an unconquerable will. He died in 1773, and was buried at Talgarth.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### REV. ISAAC HARRIES

was an Independant minister in Mold for nearly 40 years, and was born at Llanegwad, in Carmarthenshire. In 1820 he entered Carmarthen College, and became a profound thinker, everything he did was done with his whole energy. In 1825 he had charge of a chapel in Mold, also kept a day school, was considered one of the best teachers in the country; had some very nice pupils, but his terms were high, still, his teaching was worth paying for; he could live comfortably and be generous from the gains of his school. He was of a happy nature, pious minded, of sound judgment, and was universally respected. He died in 1864.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

### JOSEPH HARRIES,

a self-taught philosopher, was born at Talgarth, Breconshire, in 1702, and was the elder brother of Howel Harris. He was originally a blacksmith, but went to London, rose to a responsible situation at the mint, in examining the coins as they came from the press. His scientific acquirements caused him to be held in great esteem; was the author of several astronomical and mathematical treatises. On his monument in Talgarth church it is said that "he invented many mathematical instruments, and his political talents were well-known to the ministers in power in his days, who failed not to improve on all the wise and learned ideas, which greatness of mind, candour, and love of his country, led him to communicate." He died in the Tower of London, in 1764, aged 62, where he was buried.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

## JOSEPH HARRIS

was born in the parish of St. Dogwell's, near Haverfodwest, in 1773, and was educated in a common school of the district, but was remarkable for devoting every spare hour to the acquirement of knowledge, and when he was 19, became a member with the Baptists, and a preacher in 1795. He went to Swansea in 1801, found his English deficient, and went to the Baptist Academy in Bristol, but his pecuniary means prevented him staying for more than four months, but by great application, he became an able preacher in English, was very popular and greatly respected until 1823, when he died. Joseph Harris was a zealous cultivator of Welsh Literature, and was the author of several works; in 1796 he published a selection of hymns in Welsh. In 1816 appeared his tract on "The peculiar office of the Lord to the Church, with answers to the Socinians in English," and the following year the same appeared in Welsh, and several other works.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

## THEOPHILUS HARRIS

was born in the parish of Llanfynydd, Carmarthenshire, in 1834, and was a student in Brecon College. He was looked upon as a very hopeful youth, and showed indications of being very useful in the ministry. He was brought up accordingly, was educated at Ffrwdvale, and afterwards at Swansea. He began to preach, and went to Brecon for three years, but his health failed, consumption set in, and in spite of all care, his death took place in 1861, aged 27.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol.*

## REV. NUNN MORGAN HARRY

was an Independent minister in New Broad Street, London. He was born in Lampeter Velfrey, Pembrokeshire. After having been educated by Rev. W. Bull, in Newport, he took charge of the Independent chapel in Banbury, and after having been there for some years, he had a call to Broad Street, where he worked most successfully for many years. He published in English a volume of sermons entitled, "What



think ye of Christ?" He returned to his native land on account of his health, preached occasionally, but went up at times to London, and died there in 1824, aged 42.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

REV. MATTHEW HENRY

was born at Is-coed, Flintshire, in 1662. His father, Philip Henry, was Rector of Worthenbury, and was highly esteemed for his talents and piety, being one of the 2000 clergymen who left the Church of England in consequence of their refusal to comply with the regulations of the Act of Uniformity. He was carefully and piously educated by his father in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, and thought of studying the law, for which purpose, in 1685, he entered at Gray's Inn, but soon relinquished this profession, and in his 25th year, determined to devote himself to the ministry, and was ordained in 1687. He settled at Chester, where he had a large congregation, and continued here for 25 years, visited the prisoners in the Castle, and preaching in the villages around, being held in great esteem by all parties. He was the author of several works, the chief of which are, "The life of his father," 1696; "A Scripture Catechism," 1702; "Family Hymns," 1702; "The Communicants' Companion," 1704; "A Method for Prayer," 1710, and numerous sermons, but the most important work is his "Exposition of the Bible," in six volumes, but he was not able to go beyond "The Acts," which ends the 5th volume, the last volume being continued by various persons. He died in 1714.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

SIR THOMAS HANMER, BART.,

a distinguished statesman, was born at Bettisfield Park, Flintshire, in 1677, and was educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford. He came to the estate in 1701, on the death of his uncle, Sir John Hanmer, and captivated the affections of the widowed Duchess of Grafton, when he was about 21. About 4 years afterwards he entered the House of Commons, as one of the representatives of Suffolk, where his eminent abilities and judicious conduct brought him into notice, and he

became one of most influential members of that assembly. In 1714 he was unanimously selected speaker; in 1727 he withdrew entirely from public life, and devoted himself to gardening and literature. In 1744 appeared his elegant edition of Shakespeare, in 6 volumes, which has obtained the approbation of Dr. Johnson, and he liberally presented the copyright to his University. He died in 1746, in the 69th year of his age, and was buried with his ancestors in the Church of Hanmer.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. DAVID HERBERT, M.A.,

was born in 1762, in the parish of Llanarth, Cardiganshire. Not much is known of his early education, but he went to Wadham College, Oxford, where he took his degree, and was ordained by the Bishop of Rochester, at St. Peter's, Westminster, and went either to Essex or Sussex, and became very popular in England for some time, then returned to Wales, and became Curate of Llansantffraid, in a few years was appointed vicar by Bishop Burgess, served Llanrhystyd as well, was also vicar at Llywel. He was much appreciated as a preacher, was a good divine, and highly thought of. He lived to be a great age, and was buried at Llansantffraid.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol.*

EDWARD HERBERT, K.G., 2ND EARL OF POWIS,

was born in 1785, and on coming of age in 1806, entered Parliament as member for Ludlow, and represented it until 1839. His Lordship displayed much spirit and liberality in carrying out improvements in Montgomeryshire; was President of the Royal Cambrian Literary Institution, and of the Welsh School in Gray's Inn Road, London. He was Lord-Lieutenant of Montgomeryshire; Chairman of the Shropshire Union Railway and Canal Company. In 1845 the Knighthood of the Garter was conferred on him. Two great events of his life will be long remembered, his uncompromising and successful opposition in 1846, to the proposed union of the Sees of St. Asaph and Bangor; in 1847, his candidature for the Chancellorship of the University of Cambridge in opposi-



tion to Prince Albert, who defeated him by 117. He died in 1848 from an accident while shooting, and was universally mourned for his amiability, gentleness, and his high and dignified character.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

EDWARD JAMES HERBERT, 3RD EARL OF POWIS,

was born in 1818, at Pershore; was educated at Eton and St. John's College, Cambridge, his private tutor was Bishop Selwyn. He took great delight in Classics, and often corresponded with distinguished scholars on points of classical criticism. On his grandfather's death in 1839, he became Lord Clive, and in 1843 was elected member for North Shropshire, and represented it until his father's death in 1848, when he became Lord Powis. In 1855 he became chairman of the Quarter Sessions for Montgomeryshire, and was elected in 1889 one of the Councillors for Welshpool. He was also Lord-Lieutenant of Montgomeryshire, President of the Powys Land Club, member of the Cymmrodorion, and in 1835 its President. He was patron of 15 livings, and gave liberally every year to Church Societies. He owned about 72,000 acres of land in Montgomeryshire and Salop, and was an excellent landlord. He was an elegant and effective, but not a fluent speaker. He died in 1891, aged 73, and was buried in the chancel of Welshpool church.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

THOMAS HENRY, F.R.S.,

a distinguished chemist, was born in 1734, at Wrexham, and was educated at the Grammar School of his native town, was apprenticed to a chemist, but served the latter part of his time in Knutsford, in Cheshire, afterwards went to Oxford as an assistant to a practitioner, where he attended lectures on anatomy, and in 1759, commenced practice on his own account at Knutsford; in five years he moved to Manchester, where he remained for nearly 50 years in medical attendance, for the most part, on the most opulent inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood. It is, however, as a chemical philosopher that he became so distinguished. In 1771 he communicated

to the Royal College of Physicians in London an improved method of preparing Magnesia Alba, which he published two years afterwards with essays on other subjects, in a volume dedicated to Dr. Percival. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, in 1775, and in the following year translated Lavoisier's "Historical view of the progress of pneumatic chemistry," with notes by himself. In 1781 he was appointed a secretary of a Philosophical Society in Manchester. In 1783 gave lectures on chemistry, and on the arts of bleaching, dyeing, and calico printing. He died in 1816.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. DAVID HUGHES, M.A.,

was a native of South Wales. He was brought up in Jesus College, Oxford, and was an excellent scholar. In 1808 he became Rector of Hirnant, and in 1813 that of Llanfyllin, which he held for 37 years. He was one of the public examiners at his University in 1810—11, and was corrector of the University Press, when the corrected edition of the Bible was brought out in 1809. He also published a visitation sermon, and a small volume of poems, under the title "Pigion o Salmau a Hymnau wedi eu casglu allan o waith amryw awdwyr" (Llanfyllin, 1820). He died April 11th, 1850, and was buried in Llanfyllin churchyard.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies.*

REV. D. HUGHES, B.A., TREDEGAR,

was born in the Parish of Llanddeiniolen, in 1813. His father was a farmer, and he was brought up to till the ground and look after the animals; his father gave him as much schooling as he could afford. He commenced preaching when he was 19. His thirst for learning was very great; he and his brother set up a school for a few years, and then went up to Hackney College, afterwards to Glasgow University, where he gained his B.A. with honours. He was ordained in 1841, near Abergele, and remained there until 1846, when he went to Manchester, and in 1855 went to Bangor. He was a kind and faithful friend, a loving, diligent pastor, a simple, warm, and effectual preacher. He was not much of a lecturer, but



when he warmed up to his subject, he was a powerful preacher, and could command the whole attention of a large congregation. He was also a good scholar. He died in 1872 at Tredegar.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1890.

DR. HUGHES (COWLYD)

was born at Trefriw, in 1816. Trefriw is situated in a most romantic spot, and no doubt that helped to bring out all the romance and poetry in the Doctor. He came of a good family as far as skill and talent are concerned, on his mother's side; his father was an overseer of the mines and slate quarries in the parish, and Dr. Hughes was brought up in the Grammar School, and his brilliant talents soon made themselves known. He went to St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London, and settled down to practise medicine in Llanrwst. A terrible fever broke out in Penmachno, and the young doctor from Llanrwst was sent for, he was successful in not losing a single case; after this his practice increased tenfold. Sir William Watson tried to persuade him to go up to London to practise, but he preferred staying at Llanrwst, where he ended his days. He was highly thought of, and universally respected; died in 1884.—“*Y Geninen*.”

REV. EDWARD HUGHES

was Vicar of Bodvari, Vale of Clwyd, and was born, it is supposed, in Meirionethshire, and was chaplain for some time on board a man-of-war. He gained the prize at Denbigh Eisteddfod for the poem “*Elusengarwch*,” when Dewi lost he was very angry; his cognomen was “*Y Dryw*,” and was always known by that name amongst the bards. His works are published in the *Cambro-Briton*, and in *Ceinion Awen y Cymry*. He gained the Cymmrodorion prize in 1822 for the best Ode on “*Huw Gadarn*.” There is more beauty in his works than in many of a higher order.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

EDWARD HUGHES (H. LLECHRRHYD)

was born at Dolgelley, in 1821, and went to school at Machynlleth, afterwards to Old Kingswood, near Bristol, a school that John Wesley established for minister's sons. He then

went to the Grammar School at Cardiff, and whilst there had a longing to go to sea, and embarked on a ship from Cardiff to London, as cook, but he had an uncomfortable time and gave up the sea. He then became a cabinet-maker, and very clever at the work. He got on very well. Then he went to Brecon College to study for school teaching, and began a school at Llechryd; was most successful as a schoolmaster, pupils came to him from a long distance, and some of them turned out very well indeed. He was a splendid bass singer, and a good conductor, and in 1852 conducted a children's competition at Cardigan. He was a good scholar, wrote many volumes, and gained prizes; wrote exercises on Welsh Grammar. He left Llechryd, and took a school in Cardiff. In 1875, went to Pen-lle'r-gaer, where he used to read the lessons in church, and his son was Curate in Dowlais. He died in 1894, aged 73.

### EZEKIEL HUGHES,

the first Welsh settler in Ohio, was born at Llanbryn-mair, in 1767, was educated at Shrewsbury, and apprenticed to a jeweller in Machynlleth. Having served his apprenticeship, he was determined to go to the Far West, and he and his cousin Edward Bebb (whose son, the Honourable William Bebb, became Governor of Ohio), sailed for Philadelphia, arrived there after 13 weeks, made friends with Washington and others; after visiting some Welsh settlements in Pennsylvania, in 1796, went to Pittsburg, and on to Cincinnati, and that great Ohio city was founded in 1788, incorporated as a city in 1819. He purchased 80 acres of land for two and a half dollars, *i.e.*, about 9/- an acre, and made other large purchases. In 1805 he was appointed by the Governor of Ohio, with two others, to plan and make a road from the mouth of the Maine to Hamilton. In the following year he was made a J.P., and divided his estate into large and convenient holdings, which he let out on fair leases. He died in 1849, aged 82, and lived to see one of the largest and most important of American cities, occupying the spot where, 50 years before, he had found almost a wilderness. He delighted in reading Welsh books; was very kind to Welsh emigrants, hundreds of whom owed much to his assistance and advice.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.



REV. HUGH HUGHES (TEGAI)

was a quarryman, and born near Carnarvon. He never had a day's schooling in his life, excepting at the Sunday School, and was entirely self-taught. He was very clever at his business, and becoming intimate with some talented men, turned Wesleyan, and began to preach with them. He looked well after his people, and expounded Scripture very cleverly. He understood the Welsh metres in poetry thoroughly, as he commenced studying them at an early age, when he was busy at work in the quarry, and brought out a book entitled "Bardd y Bardd." He was a fair poet considering his early disadvantages. There was a movement on foot to present him with a testimonial, when he was seized with paralysis, and died in 1864, aged 59.—"*Y Geninen*," October, 1887.

HUGH HUGHES (Y BARD D CÔCH)

was born in 1722. He resided at his patrimonial estate at Llwydiarth Esgob, near Llanerchymedd, in Anglesey. It does not appear that he obtained any great advantages in his early education, but having good, natural abilities, he, in a great measure, educated himself, and by his diligence, he became a good Welsh scholar, and wrote several poems in English and Welsh. He is one of the three Anglesey poets, whose works were published in the "Diddanwch Teuluaidd; neu Waith Beirdd Môn." Some other of his compositions are printed in the "Blodeu-gerdd," and several in a little book entitled "Diddanwch i'w feddianydd," and "Dewisol Ganiadau." He also translated, from English to Welsh, two works, entitled "Dial Ahaz wedi ei ysprydoli," and "Deddfau Moesoldeb Naturiol." He died in 1776, aged 83, and was buried in Holyhead church.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

REV. JAMES HUGHES (IAGO TRICHRUG)

was born in 1779, at Neuadd-ddu, in the parish of Ciliau-aeron, Cardiganshire, and his earlier years were spent in agricultural pursuits, but at the age of 21 he went to London, which

became his home during his life, and worked in Deptford Dock until he was 45. In 1810 he became a Calvinistic Methodist minister, and was set apart to the work of the ministry in that connexion at the Association held at Llan-geitho, in 1816. His Welsh Commentary on the New Testament from Poole, Scott, Guise, Doddridge, and others, was commenced in 1829, and completed in 1835, and a second edition was published in 1845. He had proceeded with the Old Testament much on the same plan, as far as *Jeremiah* xxxv. chapter, when he was arrested by death. He died at Rotherhithe, London, in 1846, aged 67, and was buried in Bunhill Fields. Mr. Hughes was possessed of a penetrating mind, which he had, under innumerable difficulties, stored with varied and useful knowledge. He was a good Welsh poet, and a superior critic in the language ; many of his productions adorn the periodical literature of the Principality. His translations of Gray's "Bard," which is admirably executed, and of Blair's "Grave," which is hardly inferior to the original, have been printed in the *Seren Gomer*, to which he was a frequent contributor, and many friendly disputations carried on in verse between him and Dr. Owen Pughe will be found in the same magazine.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. HUGH PRICE HUGHES, M.A.,

was born at Carmarthen, in 1847. At the age of 14 he was placed on trial as a local preacher in the Swansea district, and in 1866, entered Richmond College, where his remarkable gifts were at once recognized. His first circuit was Dover, and years of extraordinarily successful labour were spent in the neighbourhood of London. In 1887 he was appointed first superintendent of the Welsh London Mission, of which St. James' Hall was made the head-quarters, and where he preached with great power two days before his death. He was a fervid preacher, a passionate denouncer of social wrongs, an orator speaking with a vehemence almost startling, a debater of unsurpassed readiness and skill, and of extraordinary energy and force ; a journalist writing with great intensity of conviction. All the gifts which he thus displayed



were combined in his work as an evangelist, and consecrated by an intense passion for the salvation of men. He passed away suddenly in 1902, and was committed to the earth in Highgate cemetery, when a great wave of sorrow passed over all the churches, not only of England, but of the world.—*Wesleyan Methodist Minutes of Conference*, 1903.

### JOHN CEIRIOG HUGHES (CEIRIOG)

was born at Llanarmon-Dyffryn Ceiriog, in 1832. He was brought up by pious, respectable parents, but not endowed with wealth, and all the education he received was in the village school. He became a fair grammarian, was not fond of arithmetic, but studied diligently. When he was 17 he was sent to a shop in Manchester, but studied so hard that his health gave way. He then got a situation with the London and North Western Railway Company, where he worked honestly and steadily for a length of time, receiving but a small salary. In 1856 he gained £10 at Merthyr-Tydfil Eisteddfod, and was successful at Denbigh and Aberdare. Glan Alun said of his work,—“The highest flight the Welsh muse ever made.” In 1861 he brought out 12 volumes of poetry, besides his weekly contributions to papers and several periodicals; was considered a masterly and elaborate adjudicator. It is through his songs that he has endeared himself to his fellow-countrymen. But he overworked himself, and his last poem was written in 1887.—“*Y Geninen*,” April, 1888.

### REV. JOHN HUGHES,

Archdeacon of Cardigan, was born at Llanfihangel G. G., near Aberystwyth, in 1787, and was educated at Ystrad-Meurig, and was Classical master in Putney in a large school for some time, and then returned to Wales; was ordained by the Bishop of St. Asaph, in 1811, became Curate of Llandrillo-yn-rhôs, and laboured there diligently for six years. In 1817 he became Curate of Moleshill, Coventry, and was much liked, but, his Vicar dying, he went to Deddington, Oxfordshire, and his preaching attracted a great number of hearers, and many came from Oxford, 17 miles distant to hear him. He was then

offered Aberystwyth, and the Curacy of Llanbadarn. He wanted a new church in Aberystwyth, and insisted upon having free seats and two services every Sunday. In 1833, Llanbadarn became vacant, he was appointed, and held Aberystwyth and Llanbadarn until his death in 1860. He was made Archdeacon in 1859, visited 80 parishes, and preached in some. He became paralysed, and died in 1860, aged 73. He published five books in Welsh, and ten in English.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### REV. JOHN HUGHES, Y FAENOL,

was said to be the chief luminary among orators, and possessed great scholarly attainments. He was educated in the Bangor National School, and afterwards in the Carnarvon College for schoolmasters, became a national schoolmaster at Vaenol, where he remained from 1860—65, and during that time he composed all his poems. He was successful at Llandudno Eisteddfod in 1864, and won a medal and £10. In 1865 he gave up teaching, and began to study for entering the church; went to St. Bees' College, passed his examination in 1867, was ordained, and became Curate at Llanbeblig, near Carnarvon, was priested in 1868, and remained there until 1870, when he was moved to Pont-lottyn, in the diocese of Llandaff, and his parishioners presented him with a testimonial on leaving. Pont-lottyn became an important place and he remained there for the rest of his life. His health was always delicate, and he became consumptive, and died in his 36th year,—cut off in the bloom of his youth, and was buried in Bangor.—“*Y Geninen*,” *October*, 1802.

### JOHN HUGHES

was born at Brecon, in 1776, and was educated at the College Grammar School, and when a very young man, joined the Wesleyans, became a local preacher, and in 1796 was appointed minister in the Cardiff Circuit, and in 1800 removed to the Vale of Clwyd, where he remained for many years. In 1805 he was appointed to superintend the Welsh Wesleyan Mission in Liverpool, and to pay monthly visits to Manchester, received several premiums from the Cambrian Societies for



his literary productions, among which were three silver medals, with appropriate inscriptions. In 1832 his health gave way, and he fixed his residence as a supernumerary at Knutsford, where he died in 1843, aged 67. His literary works were published from 1812 to 1840, consisting of several volumes. Three works were left unpublished at his decease,—“A corrected copy of the “*Horæ Brittannicæ*,” “*History of Wales*,” and “*Historical Triads*, consisting of memorials of remarkable persons and occurrences among the Cymry;” translated from the Welsh, with notes and observations, the latter being presented by his widow to the Royal Cambrian Institution, and is now deposited in the British Museum.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

REV. JOHN HUGHES, D.D.,

was born in 1827, at Llanerch-y-medd, and after receiving an elementary education in the village school, began to study English, and mastered it sufficiently to read high-class books. He studied Butler and Paley, whereby his mind began to expand. In 1848 he went to Bala College, and studied there until 1852, when he began to preach, and before long had a call to Fitzclarence Street, Liverpool, where he remained for 31 years, working faithfully and diligently. He had a hankering for his native country, and there happening to be a vacancy in Carnarvon, he moved there in 1889. He overworked himself, and died suddenly. He was a man of peace, and greatly disliked quarrels or quarrelsome people. He was a very compact preacher, everything in its proper place, and the ending was always telling and powerful. When he was 25, after leaving Bala, he translated into Welsh, Butler's *Analogy*, which was published by Gee of Denbigh; his first book was “*Gwyddoniadur Cymreig*.” He also wrote numerous articles to *Y Traethodydd*, *Y Geninen*, *Y Drysorfa*, and to the *Lladmerydd*, and was preparing a book of sermons, when death overtook him.—“*Y Geninen*,” *January*, 1894.

REV. JOHN HENRY HUGHES (IEUAN O LEYN)

was born in 1814, in a small farm near Llaniestyn, in Lleyn, within the sound of the ever-rolling sea. His father was a

respectable farmer, but could not afford to give his children much schooling. This boy thirsted for knowledge, and took advantage of all that came in his way; he would walk miles to borrow a book, and by degrees worked his way until he became assistant master in a school in Bangor, and, whilst there, gained knowledge, whilst he was teaching, besides preaching on Sundays. With great carefulness and attention to his studies, he was able to enter the College at Brecon, and commenced his work as a Congregational minister in 1843, at Llangollen. In 1847 he went out to Demarara, in British Guiana, to take charge of the English Congregation there, which belonged to the London Missionary Society. He worked most energetically, and was very successful in his work; found the Negroes kind, and easy to teach, good speakers, and could learn as well as the English. He was much taken with the exquisite beauty and colouring of the Islands, and remained there for seven years, but his health failed and he returned home to die.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1894.

RIGHT REV. JOSHUA HUGHES, BISHOP OF ST. ASAPH,

was born in 1807, in Newport, Pembrokeshire, and was educated at Ystrad Meurig Grammar School, afterwards at St. David's College, Lampeter, where he took his B.D., and also obtained a scholarship at Queen's College, Cambridge. He was ordained Deacon in 1830, and Priest in 1831. In 1839 he was preferred to Abergwili, and in 1846, he was appointed to Llandingat, near Llandovery, where he remained nearly 25 years, and was elected Proctor in Convocation for the Diocese of St. David's, was also visitor of Llandovery College. In 1870 he was elevated to the See of St. Asaph, and the honorary degree of D.D. was conferred upon him. Dr. Hughes was the first Welshman appointed to a Welsh See since 1727, which was hailed with great satisfaction by the people of Wales. He had a considerable reputation as a preacher, was full of native fire and energy. He died at Crieff, in 1889, at the age of 82.—*Oswestry Advertiser*, *January*, 1889.



RICHARD SAMUEL HUGHES, R.A.M.,

was born in Aberystwyth, in 1855, and came of a very musical family, and very soon showed his musical talent. When he was three and a half years old he learnt the concertina, and at four years played it in public, and could play anything by ear. He learnt the piano, and could play it at five years ; when he was seven, he competed at Carnarvon Eisteddfod, and was successful, and was presented as well with a copy of "Alawon Cymreig." He also learnt the violin, and excelled as an instrumentalist and composer, but not much as a teacher. He gained a prize in 1865, at Aberystwyth Eisteddfod, for piano playing, and Brinley Richards thought very much of him, was with him at the Royal Academy, and helped him to pursue his studies. Mr. Hughes never wrote a line of poetry, although he was full of it, was brought up amongst bards and musicians. He took lessons on the Organ from Dr. Roland Rogers, of Bangor, who thought highly of his powers, and pressed him to take his Mus. Bac., but he was never to the fore, and was a shy, quiet, man. Died in 1893, aged 38.—"*Y Geninen*," *April*, 1893.

REV. ROWLAND HUGHES

was born in Bala, in 1811. His parents moved to Dolgelley, and were Methodists, but he turned Wesleyan. In 1829 he went to Merthyr, with his library and wardrobe on his back, worked hard, and was prosperous as a minister. In 1832 he was ordained ; travelled through North Wales, Liverpool, and Manchester, for 29 years, and died in Denbigh in 1861, aged 50, and was buried at Whitchurch. He was a very clever, and strong-minded man, and a deep thinker. He was a great, and a long-winded preacher, for he always preached for one and a half hours, and had a pleasant voice. He knew Greek and Latin, and translated a good deal.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

ROBERT HUGHES (ROBIN DDU YR AIL O FÔN),

a good Welsh poet and critic, was a native of Pen-y-mynydd, in Anglesey, where he was born in 1744. Having received a

good education in his early years, he, for some time, kept a school at Amlwch, whence he removed to Shropshire, and thence to London, where he remained for twenty years, as barristers' clerk in the Temple. During his residence there, he wrote several poems, some of which are printed in the "Dewisol Ganiadau," and he was one of the founders and an active member of the Gwyneddigion Society. His health failing, he returned to his native country, and settled at Carnarvon, where he died of consumption in 1785, and was buried at Heneglwys, Anglesey. The Society of Gwyneddigion, as a mark of the great respect in which he was held by his countrymen, erected a monument to his memory in Llanbeblig Church, and a portrait of him was engraved in his life-time.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### REV. WILLIAM GRAY HUGHES

was born at Llanfwnlle, Cardiganshire, in 1792, and was educated at Lampeter Grammar School, under Eliezar Williams, and was not considered clever at school. He was ordained in 1815 and went to Trefdraeth, Pembrokeshire, and his congregation consisted of 20 people, but before he had been there three months, the Church was full. He began his work excellently, and he kept it up to the last, and took a great deal of trouble in preparing his sermons. He was extremely popular, of rather a fiery temperament, and was more warlike than peaceful. He was moved to Mathry, but did not live long, as he had over-worked himself. He died in 1824, aged 32.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

#### WILLIAM HUGHES,

the harpist of Welshpool. He played at the Carmarthen Eisteddfod in 1819, "Holl ieuenctyd Cymru,"—"All ye Cambrian youth"),—and this air, with Humphreys' variations, and with a monody on the death of Sir Thomas Picton, by the Rev. Walter Davies, was published with the assistance of Rev. J. Jenkins, of Kerry. He played "Pen Rhaw" at Wrexham Eisteddfod in 1820, with variations, in a very



masterly manner, and also won the silver cup at the Brecon Eisteddfod, and again at Welshpool in 1824.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies.*

### REV. WILLIAM HOPKINS

was born at Monmouth in 1706, and was educated at the Free School in his native town, then proceeded in 1724 to All Soul's, Oxford. He took his B.A. in 1728, was ordained, and became Curate of Waldron, in Sussex, and was priested in 1730. He became Curate of Buxted and Cuckfield, in Sussex, in 1731, and was assistant master in a school in Cuckfield, but soon after became Vicar of Bolney. In 1758, he became master of the Grammar School of Cuckfield, and in 1772, published two treatises entitled,—“Queries recommended to the consideration of the public, with regard to the 39 Articles.” In 1763, he revised and published “The Liturgy of the Church of England, in its Ordinary Service, reduced nearer the Standard of Scripture,” and a letter to the Rev. Josiah Tucker, Dean of Gloucester, occasioned by his “Apology for the present Church of England,” etc. The last work he sent to the press was “Exodus,—a corrected translation, with notes critical and explanatory,” 1784. In the execution of this work he has derived great advantages from Dr. Keunicot's Collation, and the Samaritan Pentateuch, and the Notes, which are very judicious, are an useful addition to the stock of Scriptural Criticism. He died in 1786, in the 80th year of his age.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### ABRAHAM HOWELL

was born in the parish of Llanbryn-mair, in 1810. His father was a flannel merchant, and he was educated in the village school, and before he was 10, had begun to earn his living at Machynlleth, in a solicitor's office. His industry, intelligence and integrity, soon won the confidence of his employers. In 1833 he went to Welshpool; in 1840 was admitted as a solicitor; soon after was taken into partnership as “Jones, Yearsley and Howell.” He was elected Mayor in 1848, 1860, 1861, and 1863, and took great interest in the welfare of

the town. The chief work of his life was the promotion of railways, and he became associated with Mr. Davies, Llandinam, and others, in the development of the coal-fields in Rhondda Valley. In 1874 he became a magistrate, and in 1889 a C.C. and member of the Powysland Club. He was greatly esteemed by all who knew him, and he died in 1893 in the 84th year of his age.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

THE VERY REV. DAVID HOWELL,  
DEAN OF ST. DAVID'S,

was born at Llangan in 1831, and was educated at Abergavenny, was ordained by the Bishop of Llandaff to the Curacy of Neath, where he worked for two years, and was then appointed Secretary to the Church Pastoral Aid Society, and laboured incessantly for four years, placing its claims before his countrymen, and it afforded him a splendid opportunity to cultivate the art of public speaking. He was looked upon as one of the most accomplished speakers in English and Welsh in the Principality. He was then offered, by Bishop Campbell, the living of Pwllheli, and remained there a few years, and in 1864 became Vicar of St. John's, Cardiff, and threw himself with unusual energy into the services of the Church, and acquired local fame as a parish priest and visitor. It was not merely as a powerful preacher that he made his mark, but left monuments behind him which speak of his power as an organizer and initiator of Church work. After having spent 11 years, in 1875 he was made Vicar of Wrexham, and Rural Dean. In 1889, he was appointed Archdeacon of Wrexham, and after having laboured with conspicuous success for 16 years, he was, in 1891, offered Gresford, which he held for six years, where he enjoyed a little ease. In 1897, he received a call to proceed South, and became Dean of the ancient Cathedral of St. David's. He was great at Welsh Hymnology, and died January 15th, 1903.—*Western Mail*.

JOHN HOWELL,

a poet of considerable merit, was a native of Abergwili, Carmarthenshire, where he received a very limited education,



and was apprenticed to a weaver, but, as he had a taste for music, he joined the band of the Carmarthenshire Militia, and his good conduct and proficiency, caused him to become fife-major. He had much leisure time, which he spent in improving himself and gaining knowledge—Welsh poetry and Mathematical Science chiefly engaging his attention. He accompanied his regiment to Ireland and continued in the service until the end of the war, and was then engaged as master of the National School at Llandovery, which situation he was well qualified to fill, and with few intermissions, continued to reside there during the remainder of his life, and prosecuted his favourite studies, distinguished himself by several compositions, which he sent to various poetical contests. In 1824 he published a volume entitled—“*Blodau Dyfed*,”—a selection of poems written by the bards of that district in the last and present centuries, in which were 19 of his own. He died in 1830, aged 56, and was buried at Llandingad.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

#### REV. MORGAN HOWELL

was born in 1794, at St. Nicholas, Glamorgan, and received some education, was fond of reading, and also of play and mischief. In 1810 he was apprenticed to a carpenter at Newport, Mon., and went on badly, but improved afterwards so much in his conduct, that he was persecuted and called “Morgan the Saint.” He suffered much anxiety of heart as to his soul’s health, and began to preach occasionally. He began shop-keeping, but came to grief, as he did not understand the business, and was sold up. In 1824, he began preaching again, and he became most popular in the pulpit, quite a master of his work, and as he grew older, his faith became brighter. He died 1852, aged 58, after having laboured in the ministry for 37 years.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

#### WILLIAM HOWELL

was a native of Llangurig, where he was born in 1705, but lived mostly at Llanidloes, being agent to the Berthlwyd estate

for many years, and was Mayor once. He was a poet of some merit, but is bestknown as the publisher of Welsh Almanacks and Annuals, containing, in addition to the Astronomical Notes and other intelligences usually comprised in such publications, original poetry and other literary matter of much interest. These attained great popularity and were printed at Shrewsbury. Several local Eisteddfodau were held under his auspices at Llanidloes, where he died in 1775.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

DR. HUMPHREY HUMPHREYS,  
BISHOP OF HEREFORD,

was born at Penrhyn-Deudraeth, Merionethshire, in 1648, and was educated at Oswestry and Bangor schools. In 1665 he was admitted of Jesus College, Oxford, where he was elected scholar in 1670, having taken his B.A. in 1669. He was ordained deacon and priest at Bangor in 1670, and the same day collated to the Rectory of Llanvrothen. In 1672 he took his M.A., was elected Fellow of Jesus College, and became Rector of Trawsfynydd; in the following year he was appointed domestic chaplain to Dr. Humphrey Lloyd, Bishop of Bangor, and in 1680 was installed Dean of Bangor. He took his D.D. in 1682, and in 1689 was advanced to the Bishopric of Bangor, from whence, in 1701, he was translated to Hereford, where he died in 1712, aged 64, and was interred there near the altar of the Cathedral. "He was a person of excellent virtues during the whole course of his life, and in his latter years, of a piety so extraordinary, as has but few examples." Bishop Humphreys was an able Welsh antiquary and wrote memoirs of Eminent Welshmen.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

JAMES HUMPHREYS,

an eminent conveyancing counsel, was born at Montgomery about 1768. He was educated at Shrewsbury School, and served his articles at Caerhowell, then went to Worcester for a time, and in 1787 proceeded to London, and there imbibed those Liberal political principles, to which he was always a



steady adherent, and which brought him into association with the leading men of the day. He commenced practice as a conveyancer, when he established a high reputation and a lucrative business. He wrote several articles, but the work which made him famous was published in 1826, entitled,—“Observations on the actual state of the English Laws of Real Property with the Outlines of a Code,” and this work did much to bring about amendments in the law of real property. He died in London in 1830, aged 62.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

REAR - ADMIRAL SIR SALUSBURY PRYCE  
HUMPHREYS

was the son of the Rev. Evan Humphreys, Rector of Montgomery, and was born in 1778. He was an officer of some distinction and saw a great deal of service until he obtained the rank of Captain. He was Captain of the “Leopard,” when in 1807, at Halifax, in Nova Scotia, under orders, he boarded the “Chesapeake,” American Frigate, for the seizure of some naval deserters, which led to loss of life on both sides, an angry correspondence between both Governments, and to his own ultimate retirement on half-pay. He became, nevertheless, a Rear-Admiral of the White, and was made a C.B. in 1831, and a Knight-Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order in 1834. He died in 1845, and was buried at Leckhampton.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

LLOYD LORD KENYON

was born at Gredington, Flintshire, in 1732, and was educated at Ruthin Grammar School until he was 15, when he was articled to a solicitor in Nantwich. On the death of his elder brother, it was determined that he should study for the Bar, and in 1754 he took chambers at the Temple, and became a member of Lincoln’s Inn, and was called to the Bar in 1761; but, in consequence of the want of a professional connexion, many years elapsed before he obtained business. His attainments in all departments were not only considerable, but exact, and he acquired by degrees, the reputation of being a sound

lawyer, and a safe equity draftsman and conveyancer. In 1780 he distinguished himself by his defence of Lord George Gordon, and in 1782 he was elevated to the office of Attorney-General, and appointed Chief Justice of Chester. In 1784 he was appointed Master of the Rolls, and created a Baronet, but the emoluments of his high office fell short of those he had lost, by relinquishing his practice as a counsel. In May, 1788, he became Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and was raised to the peerage by the title of Lord Kenyon, Baron of Gredington. He was appointed one of the council to assist Queen Charlotte in the care of the King's person, and in 1796 he was made *custos rotulorum* and Lord Lieutenant of his native county, and continued his functions as Judge until his decease in 1802, in his 70th year.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

#### FRANCIS LEWIS

was born at Llandaff, Glamorganshire, in 1713. He was early left an orphan, was brought up by relations, and was sent to Westminster School, where he became a scholar. All his thoughts were bent upon becoming a merchant, and he took what belonged to him and went to New York, where he arrived in 1785. He was a most energetic merchant, travelled over most of the European Continent, Orkneys, Shetland, Russia, and was twice shipwrecked off Ireland. His services were so much appreciated during the Canadian-French war, that they gave him 5,000 acres of land. Through knowing Welsh, he could make agreements with the Indians that none other could. He took the side of the Americans, and the English destroyed his property in Long Island. He died in 1803, aged 90.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

#### CANON OWEN JONES

was born in 1825, at Pont-ruffydd, near Bodvari, but on his parents moving to Maes-Gwilym, near Rhyl, he became one of the first members of the new church in Rhyl, and very soon showed his talent for music. In 1849 he went to St. Bees College, and was ordained in 1851 to the Curacy of St. James', Accrington, and after having been there for two years, he



returned to Wales, and was appointed in 1853 to the Curacy of Ysceifiog. In 1855 he became Vicar of Capel Garmon, and from there went to Pentre-voelas, where he did his life's work,—he was there for 35 years. In 1891 he was made Hon. Canon of St. Asaph Cathedral, and in 1892 was appointed Vicar of Bodelwyddan, where he died in 1900, and was buried at Pentre-voelas. He was a diligent pastor, a careful shepherd, a beautiful singer, and an accomplished antiquarian. In 1891, at the Church Congress, at Rhyl, he read a paper on "Welsh Church Music," and had a choir of 300 trained voices to illustrate it. He was joint editor with the present Dean of St. Asaph, of "Hymnau Hen a Newydd," to which popular hymn book he contributed six tunes. He also composed several anthems, and two books of Christmas Carols, which are still widely sung.

REV. GEORGE LEWIS, D.D.,

an eminent Dissenting divine, was born in 1763, in Carmarthenshire, and when about 18, was admitted into the Presbyterian College at Carmarthen, and in time, became pastor of a congregation in 1786, remained there nine years, when he moved to Llanuwchllyn, Merionethshire. He continued here until 1812, when he became tutor of the Congregational Theological College, which was then at Wrexham, afterwards at Llanfyllin and Newtown, and now at Brecon. Having filled this office for over 10 years with great reputation, he died at Newtown, in 1822, aged 59. Dr. Lewis was greatly esteemed for the able and conscientious manner in which he discharged his pastoral and collegiate duties, and his published works are ample proofs of his literary abilities and extensive reading. In 1796 he published a manual of divinity under the title of "Drych Ysgrythyrol, neu Gorph o Dduwinyddiaeth." This work has obtained great popularity. His principal work is a Welsh Commentary on the New Testament, in seven volumes, on which he bestowed the labours of nearly 20 years, and was the author of several treatises on different religious subjects. His works are all in Welsh, and are distinguished for their simplicity of style. He also knew Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, and was presented with a diploma of D.D., in 1810, from America.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

## REV. JOHN LEWIS, BIRMINGHAM

was a native of Rhos-llanerch-rugog, near Wrexham, and was born in 1821. He received a little education at Ruabon, and was brought up as a collier, but being a pious-minded youth, was persuaded to begin to preach, and when he was about 18, went to Bala College for three years and became a good scholar, and on his leaving Bala, he had a call to Llanrhaiadr-ym-Mochnant, where he had charge of seven different places of worship, laboured very hard for 11 years and overworked himself so much, that he always afterwards suffered from the effects of it. In 1853 he was fully ordained, and in 1861, received a call from the Welsh Methodists in Birmingham, which he accepted, and on leaving Llanrhaiadr, his friends and well wishers presented him with a purse of £45. He remained at Birmingham for 12 years, but his health giving way in spite of every effort, he died in 1871, and was buried at Rhyd-y-cilgwyn, near Ruthin. He was kind and tender to the poor, the sick and the afflicted, and was considered a very good preacher, possessing a clear and melodious voice, with a powerful flow of language, which poured forth floods of living water upon his congregation.—“*P Drysorfa*,” May, 1873.

## REV. J. WYNDHAM LEWIS

received his first lessons at Merthyr-Tydfil, and afterwards at Trefecca College. In 1855 he was in the service of Mr. John Jones, in Aberdare, and then he commenced preaching. His first charge was near Cardiff, and in 1870, went to Carmarthen, afterwards became Secretary to the General Assembly. He became a Calvinistic minister, and was very popular, not only with his own denomination, but with most creeds, on every occasion, on Sundays and week days. He was a good deal in his younger days with Dr. Saunders, and had a good deal of his manner in preaching, without intending to imitate him. He studied his sermons well, and preached from memory, was very observant and shrewd, would introduce anecdotes into his sermons to prove his point. His great ambition was to become a good preacher, and as such he became famous. He gave his



services at public meetings, etc., was chairman of the School Board, and was friendly with all. He died in 1895.—“*Y Geninen*,” *April*, 1895.

### LEWIS WILLIAM LEWIS (LLEW LLWYFO)

was born in the parish of Llawenllwyfo, Anglesey, in 1831. As a boy he worked with his father in the Copper Mines, and was afterwards apprenticed to a shopkeeper in Bangor, but he did not keep on with the shop, as he preferred singing and poetizing,—his talent in that line soon displaying itself, and he kept school for a time. In 1849, at Llanerch-y-medd Eisteddfod, he gained his first prize, and his cognomen was “Llew Llwyfo,” by which name he was known afterwards. In 1852 he became editor of *Y Cymro* at Holywell, and his talent, vivacity and Welsh nature came out in the newspaper. In 1855 we find him in Liverpool editing the *Amserau*, and in 1858 at Aberdare, beginning the *Gwladgarwr*. He then went to Denbigh to manage the *Faner*, and lastly to America, in 1870. Being a great Eisteddfodwr, he was known all over Wales as a conductor, an adjudicator and a singer, for he had a magnificent voice; but he shone most as a poet, for he won at Merthyr, in 1859; Aberdare, 1861; Rhyl, 1863; Aberystwyth, 1865; Chester, 1866; Ruthin, 1868; Wrexham, 1888, and Pwllheli, 1895, besides several smaller prizes. He was paralysed in 1878, and was never the same afterwards.—“*Y Geninen*,” *July*, 1901.

### REV. LEYSHON LEWIS

was a wonderful scholar, and was educated at Carmarthen College. He was a fellow-student of Thomas Morgan of Henllan, and he said that he must always speak of him with respect. In 1750 he was ordained, became a clergyman of the Church of England, and was Vicar of Caio, in Carmarthen-shire, which was worth £120 per annum.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

### REV. THOMAS LEWIS

was a native of Breconshire, was educated at Cwm-dŵr. He was fond of reading and displayed great thirst for knowledge.

He was afterwards in school with David Owen (Brutus), who taught in Madam Bevan's schools, and this school was held in an old custom house near Pentre-bach, and Thomas Lewis remained there for 18 months. Brutus was one of the giants of Welsh literature of the day, and while with him, Thomas Lewis gained great insight into learning and knowledge, longed to become a preacher, and used to rehearse sermons by himself. In 1840 he began to preach, and in 1845 went to Pont-y-pool for more insight into divinity, etc. He was very great on ancient history, and had a wonderful memory, and could repeat much that had happened in his youthful days. He died in 1900.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1902.

#### REV. TITUS LEWIS

was born in 1773, at Cilgerran, in Pembrokeshire, and was the son of Lewis Thomas, Baptist Minister, at Cilfowyr. Having made choice of the same profession as his father, he settled early in 1798 at Blaen-y-Waen, near Cardigan, but in 1800 removed to Carmarthen, where he remained until his death in 1811. The works by which he is known are “*Hanes Wladol a Chrefyddol Prydain Fawr*,” Carmarthen, 1810, and a Welsh-English Dictionary, which was first published at Carmarthen in 1805, and of which a second edition appeared in 1815. He published also several pamphlets, chiefly on religious subjects, and he had a share with Christmas Evans and Joseph Harris, in translating into Welsh, Dr. Gill's Commentary on the New Testament, which, in consequence of his death, was proceeded with no further than the end of the *Acts*. A new and revised edition has, however, been issued from the press of Mr. W. Owen, Cardiff.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

#### THE VERY REV. DEAN LEWIS, OF BANGOR,

was born in 1818, in the parish of Llangwryfon, Cardigan-shire, was educated at the Grammar School, Aberystwyth, and afterwards at Jesus College, Oxford. He became a good classical scholar and divine, became one of Dr. Pusey's warmest adherents, and always remained so. He was



ordained by Bishop Bethel to the Curacy of Llanddeusant, Anglesey, and in 1847 became Curate at Llanllechid, where the Penrhyn Quarries are. His Rector was the late Dean Cotton, a man of deep sympathies, clear judgment, and full of life; and here, Mr. Lewis met with a congenial spirit in his work. He was very musical, and set to and taught the choir; which wonderfully improved, and he was in great demand in the whole neighbourhood, and formed a choral union. His choir sang before H.M. The Queen and Prince Albert at Penrhyn Castle and were presented with a silver cup for the church choirs. After having been at Llanllechid for 12 years, he became Vicar of Aberdare, and went from there to Dolgelly, where he spent 18 years, and the church there flourished under him. In 1877 he was made Residentiary Canon of Bangor, and in 1884 Bishop Campbell made him Dean, and during that time he was the means of improving the music in the Cathedral. He was the author of several books and died in 1902.—“*Y Geninen*,” March, 1902.

#### THOMAS LLEWELYN, M.A., LL.D.,

was born at Gelligaer, Glamorganshire, in 1720; was brought up as a tailor, and worked from house to house for 4d. a day. In 1740 he went to Pont-y-Pool College, from thence to Bristol, and afterwards to London, was acknowledged a clever scholar, got his M.A. and LL.D. from Aberdeen. He was President of the Cymmrodorion in 1775. Bibles were very scarce in those days and in 1768 sold for £4 each. Dr. Llewelyn published a tract entitled “An historical account of the British or Welsh versions and editions of the Bible,” and he was the means of getting about 6,000 more copies of the Bible printed than were intended. He also wrote “Historical and critical remarks on the British tongue and its connection with other languages, founded on its state in the Welsh Bible,” in which he showed his knowledge of Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. The date of his death is not certain, but he was buried in Bunhill Fields Cemetery, in, it is said, the same grave as Dr. Isaac Watts.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

## DR. ARTHUR LLOYD, BANGOR,

began his course as a Methodist minister, but afterwards joined the Independents at Denbigh. He was descended from Bishop Morgan, who translated the Bible into Welsh. He was educated in the National School and was intended for a clergyman, and no doubt would have risen high in the Church had he remained in it, as he possessed a devotional mind. His chief characteristics were purity and holiness. His preaching was chiefly historical, and he would discourse upon Bible history in such a pleasant manner that the attention of the whole congregation would be rivetted, for he brought before them the different facts so naturally. He was in the ministry for 40 years, and his name was well-known. He died in Bangor in 1855.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1891.

## REV. DANIEL LLOYD, M.A., LL.D.,

was born in Llandyssul, Cardiganshire, in 1805, and was educated at Pant-y-defaid, then went to Carmarthen College, and afterwards to Glasgow University. He gained his M.A. in 1852, and the college gave him his LL.D. He was a good linguist, a clever scholar, and a thorough Welshman. He became Principal of Carmarthen College, was a splendid teacher of young men, and was a Unitarian, but never broached his opinions to his pupils. He was not favourable to markets. He entered into a discussion with Chancellor D. A. Williams, of St. David's, and also with Dr. Thirlwall, Bishop of St. David's. He died in 1860, aged 58.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

THE RIGHT REV. DANIEL LEWIS LLOYD  
(LLWYD O LAN LLETHI)

was born in the parish of Llanarth, Cardiganshire, in 1843, and was educated at Llanarth, and afterwards at Ystrad-Meurig. He began literary pursuits very early at a competitive meeting at Aberaeron, when he was a ruddy faced youth, and went to Jesus College when he was 20; and in 1864 took second class in Mods., also second at the Final Examination in



1867. He then became a master at Ystrad-Meurig, and afterwards near Rugby, and in 1871 became master at Dolgelly Grammar School. He was ordained by Bishop Campbell, and became Curate at Dolgelly. The school was at a very low ebb when he took it, but with his energetic powers, it soon began to flourish, and it was most prosperous. In 1873 he was made head-master of Friars' School, Bangor, and he also found this in a very low state, but succeeded in raising it to its ancient flourishing condition. After having spent five years in Bangor, he was appointed to Christ's College, Brecon. This, again, had fallen away, there being only about ten scholars, but in a few years they numbered 120. He remained there 12 years, when he became Bishop of Bangor, where, in a few years, he ended his days; and was buried at Llanarth in 1898, aged 53.—"*Y Geninen*," October, 1899.

#### REV. DAVID LLOYD,

Vicar of Llanbister, Radnorshire, was born, and lived the greater part of his life, in the parish of which he was the incumbent, and was educated in the schools of the neighbouring districts. He was ordained to the Curacy of Llanbister in 1778, whence he removed in 1785 to Putley, in Herefordshire, and served Aylton as well. In 1789 he was collated to the Vicarage of Llanbister, where he remained until his death, in 1838, being then 86 years of age. He was a man of great natural abilities, was fond of mechanics, and constructed engines for various purposes. His attainments in music enabled him to perform on the violin, the organ, and other instruments; he composed several pieces, one only of which was published, viz.,—"The Loyal Cambrian Volunteers"—(a March). In 1792 he published "The Voyage of Life,"—a poem in nine books; and in 1812 a second edition in 10 books, with an additional title of "Characteristics of Men, Manners, and Sentiments." Among his other publications was a sermon called "England's Privileges," preached on a day of general thanksgiving, 1797. His last work was a series of essays on subjects interesting and important, embracing Physics, Morals, and Theology, 1823.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

## DAFYDD LLOYD

was born in 1800, in the parish of Criccieth, and had but few advantages in his youth, but he was a genius. He was apprenticed to a shoemaker, was a most generous man, was considered a good poet, and courted the muses whenever he could. He wrote most of his works at Llanystumdwy, where he was a preacher for some time, and died there in 1839.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

## REV. EVAN LLOYD, LLANFAIR, D.C.

was born at Fron-Dderw, Bala, in 1734. He was of good descent, and connected with Merionethshire,—one of his ancestors represented the county in the time of Queen Elizabeth. He received good educational advantages, and at the age of 21, went to Jesus College, Oxford, where he took his M.A. He was ordained, and went to London as Curate in several Churches, while there he was appointed to the living of Llanfair-Dyffryn-Clwyd, when George III. was King, and the times were troublous. He was a clever man and wrote a great deal, showed talent for composing poetry when quite young, and became acquainted, when in London, with William Cowper and several other authors. He published in 1765 “The powers of the pen;” “The Curate;” “Conversation;” “Epistle to David Garrick,” and a poem, entitled “The Methodist,” about 1,000 lines. He was considered a good poet, and died in 1776, aged 42, and was buried at Llanycil.—“*Y Geninen*,” April, 1893.

## GENERAL HENRY LLOYD

was the son of a clergyman in Wales, where he was born, and was instructed by his father in the Classics and Mathematics. Being intended for the army, he went abroad, and was at the Battle of Fontenoy. He travelled in Germany; resided in Austria for some years, and was aid-de-camp to Marshal Lascy. In 1760 he commanded a large detachment of cavalry and infantry to observe the motions of the Prussians, and performed this service with great success. He was next employed by the King of Prussia, and served in two campaigns



until the peace. On war breaking out between the Turks and the Russians, he offered his services to Catherine the II., who made him a Major-General, and he greatly distinguished himself at the siege of Silistria, in 1774. Afterwards he had the command of 30,000 men in the war with Sweden. After his return to England, he wrote several works on Military affairs, which are highly esteemed, and which placed him in a high rank as a military writer. His first work was his "Introduction to the History of a Seven Years War," and secondly, "The History itself, in two volumes;" thirdly, "His memoir on the invasion and defence of Great Britain." General Lloyd died at Huy, in the Netherlands, in 1783.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### JACOB YOUDE WILLIAM LLOYD,

known as Chevalier Lloyd, Clochfaen, Llangurig, was born in 1816, and educated at Wadham College, Oxford. In 1868, he received H.M. license to assume the old name of Lloyd of Clochfaen, in lieu of that of Hinde. In early life he entered into Holy Orders, and was for a time Curate of Old Chapel, Llandinam, but went over to the Church of Rome. For some years he joined the Pontifical Zouaves, in defence of the temporal power of the Pope, serving as a private. In 1870 he was created Knight of the Order of St. Gregory the Great, by Pope Pius IX., but felt himself unable to accept the new Papal dogmas, and in 1875 discarded the title of Chevalier. In his latter years he became estranged from the Roman Catholic Church, and in 1877 returned to Clochfaen. He was a very liberal man, and author of many works. He died in the Isle of Wight, in 1887, aged 71, and was buried at Llangurig.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies.*

### JOHN AMBROSE LLOYD

was born in Mold, Flintshire, in 1815. Little is known of his youth, but he joined an elder brother in Liverpool and assisted him in a school. In 1849 he gave up teaching and entered a firm of wholesale grocers, and remained in that business for many years. In 1850 he went to Chester, and in 1864 to Rhyl, where he opened a grocery store on his own account, and

became a deacon with the English Independents; in 1872 they presented him with £200 as a token of esteem for his great work as a musician in his country. He excelled as a composer of congregational hymns, anthems, part-songs and harmony; his works on these subjects are very numerous. He was the first to establish the Welsh Choral Society in Liverpool, and it proved most successful. His health was giving way and he thought a sea voyage would restore him, but he only reached Liverpool, where he died, and was buried in 1874.—“*Y Geninen*,” October, 1885.

### JOHN LLOYD,

a celebrated lawyer, was born at Wigfair, Flintshire, in 1746, educated at Ruthin School, and studied law when very young. Being naturally talented as well as persevering, he soon became distinguished in his calling. He was remarkably quick in his answers, and was always ready when appealed to for his reasons. Lord Thurloo presented him with a silk gown when he became a Welsh judge. He was a warm and firm adherent of the Prince of Wales, and spoke Welsh as well as he did English; his opinion on law was so much thought of, that he was consulted by very superior men, when they were anxious about an important decision. He died in 1806, aged 60.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

### MR. MORGAN LLOYD, Q.C.,

was born near Trawsfynydd in 1822, and was the son of Mr. Morris Lloyd, who was a leader in the Methodist Connexion, and was descended from the celebrated poet,—Huw Llwyd of Cynvael, and of the Puritan Divine,—Morgan Llwyd, author of “*Llyfr y tri aderyn*.” Mr. Lloyd began life as a land surveyor, but gave it up and went to Bala College, from thence to Edinburgh University; took to studying law, was called to the Bar by the Middle Temple Society in 1847; was on the Chester and North Wales circuit, and very soon made a name for himself as a prosperous advocate. He gained great popularity amongst the Welsh solicitors, and conducted his cases in the Welsh language, which had not been done since



the time of Henry the Eighth, but the English lawyers were not always pleased. He was made Queen's Counsel in 1873, and in 1875 was raised to be a Bencher in the Middle Temple. He wrote several law books, the most important being,—“The Law and Practice of the County Courts.” He was elected for the boroughs in Anglesey in 1874 and 1885. He died in London in 1893, and was buried at Willesden. — “*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1894.

REV. SIMON LLOYD, B.A.,

the lineal descendant of the ancient family of the Lloyds, of Rhiwaedog, was born at Plas-yn-drê, Bala, Merionethshire, in 1756, and received his education at Jesus College, Oxford, where he graduated as B.A.; was ordained, and served several Curacies in England and North Wales. About 1803 he was nominated to Llanuwchllyn, in Merionethshire, by Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart, but after serving for some time, Bishop Horsley refused to sanction the nomination, owing to his supposed tendency to Methodism. Mr. Lloyd subsequently began to labour among the Welsh Methodists in concert with the Rev. Thomas Charles, and continued with them to the end of his life. He was the author of a very useful work on Scriptural Chronology and History, entitled,—“*Amseryddiaeth Ysgrythyrol*,” which had taken him 30 years to write. He also wrote a commentary on the Apocalypse, with the title “*Esponiad byr ar y Datguddiad*,” 1828, of which there has been published a second edition. He also edited, after the death of Mr. Charles, two volumes of the Welsh magazine called “*Y Drysorfa*.” He died at Plas-yn-drê, Bala, in the year 1836.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

REV. T. R. LLOYD (YR ESTYN)

was a native of Denbigh and born in 1820. His father was Curate of Denbigh and master of the Grammar School. Estyn was educated at Ruthin Grammar School, and at 19 he gained a scholarship at Jesus College, Oxford. He was ordained on the Curacy of Llanfynydd; the following year became Rector, and there he remained for the rest of his life, nearly 50 years. He was very outspoken on the topics of the

day,—National and Church. He was a celebrated bard, wrote poetry, in English and Welsh, with the greatest ease and freedom; was a splendid conductor at the Eisteddfod, and filled that office at Llangollen, Mold, Bangor, Carnarvon, Towyn, Corwen, and Wrexham. He was short and dark, with a piercing, penetrating voice that could be heard far away, and looked quite serious while the audience was in fits of laughter. He was a kind-hearted, genial man, and very clever. He died in 1891, and was buried at Llanfynydd.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1892.

#### RIGHT REV. WILLIAM LLOYD, D.D.

the second son of Rev. Edward Lloyd, M.A., Rector of Llangower, Merionethshire, was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, and having taken orders, he obtained various preferments, and was appointed Chaplain to Charles the Second. In 1675 he was consecrated Bishop of Llandaff, and translated to Peterborough in 1679; thence to Norwich in 1685. He was deprived of his Bishopric in 1691, for refusing to take the Oath of Allegiance to William and Mary, and retired to Hammersmith, near London, where he remained privately for 20 years, but continued to perform Episcopal offices even to the last,—having outlived all his brother non-juring Bishops. He died in 1710 and was interred in the belfry of the Church of that place, by his own appointment. A portrait of the Bishop in his episcopal habit is preserved at Pen-y-lan.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

#### EDWARD LLWYD, F.R.S.,

the celebrated antiquary and historian, was born near Oswestry, in 1660, and was entered at Jesus' College, Oxford, in 1682. In 1684 he was made under-keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, and in 1690 succeeded Dr. Plott as head-keeper. He devoted most of his time to natural history and Celtic philosophy, and in 1699 published his “*Lithophylacii Brittanici Iconographia*,” of which a second edition was published in 1760 by J. Huddesford. In 1701 he was created M.A. by convocation, when he was busily engaged in preparing for the



press the result of his five years travels in Ireland, Scotland, Cornwall, and Brittany, and his philological labours; in 1707 the “Archæologia Britannica” appeared, which contained ten distinct subjects, — Comparative Etymology; Comparative Vocabulary of the languages of Britain and Ireland; an Armoric Grammar, translated out of the French; an Armoric English Vocabulary; some words omitted in Dr. Davies’ Dictionary; a Cornish Grammar; MS Britannicorum Catalogues; a British Etymologicon; a Brief Introduction to the Irish or ancient Scottish language; an Irish-English Dictionary, with a catalogue of Irish MS. In 1708 he was made F.R.S., and in 1709 an Esquire Beadle in Divinity. He died in 1709 and was buried at St. Michael’s Church, Oxford.—*Williams’ Eminent Welshmen.*

#### RICHARD LLWYD, BARD OF SNOWDEN,

was born at Beaumaris in 1752, and was educated by Mr. David Hughes, at Beaumaris, a man born like himself in humble circumstances; Richard Llwyd says in one of his notes to Gayton Wake, — “I received an education of nine months, and I acknowledge this blessing with humble gratitude, as it has been to me an inexhaustible source of happiness.” He went to service when he was 12, and availed himself of every leisure moment to gratify his insatiable thirst for reading; in 1780 he went into the service of Mr. Griffith, of Caer-Rhûn, as superintendent of a large demesne and household, acted as clerk, and continued here until the death of Mr. Griffith, when his savings and some bequests, enabled him to retire to Beaumaris and live in frugal independence. In 1800 he published his poem of “Beaumaris Bay,” which was received with the highest marks of approbation, and the sale of it added materially to his pecuniary resources. He had studied the antiquities of his native country and was exceedingly well-versed in heraldry, which, in addition to his native vivacity, wit and good humour, made his company courted by the first families in the Principality, at whose mansions he was a welcome guest. In 1804 he published his “Gayton Wake” and two volumes of poetry. He died in 1835 at his residence in Bank Place, Chester, in the 84th year of his age.—*Williams’ Eminent Welshmen.*

## REV. RICHARD LUCAS, D.D.,

a learned divine of the Church of England, was born in Presteign, in Radnorshire, in 1648, and entered Jesus College, Oxford, in 1664, took his B.A. in 1668, and M.A. in 1672. He entered Orders, and was for some time master of the Free School at Abergavenny, whence he removed to London, where his pulpit talents were much admired, and became Vicar of St. Stephen's, Coleman Street, and lecturer of St. Olave's, Southwark, in 1683. He took his D.D. in 1691, and became Prebendary of Westminster in 1696. He died in 1715, aged 67. He was highly esteemed for his piety and learning; his valuable writings will transmit his name with honour to posterity. The most important is,—“Enquiry after Happiness,” which was composed by the author after he had lost his eyesight. He was also author of,—“Practical Christianity;” “The Morality of the Gospel;” “Christian thoughts for every day in the week;” “A guide to Heaven;” “The duty of servants;” “Sermons in five volumes;” translation into Latin, “The whole duty of man.”—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

## REV. RICHARD LUMLEY

was born in Aberystwyth, in 1810. His father was a builder, and wished his son to take up his business, but the son had made up his mind to be a preacher, and was educated at Aberystwyth and Llanfihangel-genau'r-glyn; was a school-fellow of Dr. Lewis Edwards. He was quite taken up with learning, and became a tutor for a year in a family near Aberystwyth. About 1831 he left his native town for Llandeilo, where he commenced a school which proved a very successful undertaking; he also became a popular preacher in Pembrokeshire, and went to London for some time every year. He was at Laugharne for six years, but his salary was very small, and was ordained in 1836, before he was 26. In 1839 he went to Builth, afterwards to Llandovery, and from there to Swansea in 1848. All his delight was in preaching, and he remained in Swansea for 12½ years, which were the most prosperous of his life. As a preacher, he was, without doubt, one of the most brilliant of his day.—“*Y Geninen,*” *March*, 1898.



DR. JAMES (DEWI O DDYFED),

was born in Pembrokeshire, in 1803, not far from Cardigan. He came of a respectable family in comfortable circumstances, and grew to be a fine handsome man. He was educated at the Grammar School in Cardigan, afterwards at Ystrad Meurig, and gained several prizes. For two successive years he won the chief prize of the Cymmrodorion Society in London. He had a wonderful memory, and could repeat "Medea," (559 lines,) word for word, and retained his memory to the last. He was a seriously-minded youth, always wishing to become a clergyman, and was ordained in 1826 on the Curacy of Granston at £40 a year. In 1829, he went to Almondbury, where he spent seven years in hard work, and gained a great name for good preaching. He then went to St. Mary's, Kirkdale, a very important living, where in 1836, he published "The Patriarchal Religion of Great Britain," and soon after, "Peter without a Primacy, or the Pope an Usurper." In 1844 he was elected F.S.A., and received his M.A. from the Archbishop of Canterbury, and Ph.D. from Heidelberg. In 1858 he was made Warden of Llandovery, but left the following year for Pantêg, where he died in 1871. "*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1889.

JOHN JAMES

was born at Welshpool, in 1774. He enlisted in the Montgomeryshire Militia in 1798, volunteered into the 63rd Regiment of the Line in 1799, and went to Holland with the Duke of York. He went to Egypt in 1801, and to Copenhagen, in 1807, to take the Danish Fleet; came home, and was equipped to go to Spain; was at the Battle of Corunna, and was present at the death of Sir John Moore; was through the whole of the Peninsular War; was wounded at Mayo, in the Pyrenees, through both thighs; was sent to the hospital at Vittoria, to be discharged, and was sent to England. Total years of service, 14; pension, 1/10 a day. Sir Charles Napier, Lieutenant-Colonel, gave him the following character,— "Sergeant James is a good and brave soldier, and has always

received a high character from the Officer under whom he served. He stood by his Captain when all others had left him or had been killed; nor did he forsake that gallant and lamented Officer till ordered to save himself by his Captain, who expired as he spoke." On his return to England, he became lock-keeper on the Shropshire Union Canal at Pool Quay. He died at Welshpool, 1875, aged over 100 years.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

### REV. SIMON JAMES

was born at Whitchurch, Pembrokeshire, in 1790, and was baptized when he was 15, began to preach early, gained respect, and attracted great notice. His spirit warmed to his work. He was a humble-minded man, and his life was pure and good. In 1812 he went to Lleyn, and worked as a missionary among the different chapels, and was ordained in that year. In 1816 he went to Carnarvonshire for 12 years, and then came to Penrhyn Côch, Aberystwyth, but he was siezed with paralysis, and died in 1827, aged 37. His sermons were full of gospel truths, neat, scriptural, and full of love and tenderness.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### REV. T. JAMES, M.A.,

was a native of Llansawel, and was born in 1827. His parents moved to Dowlais when he was a child. He began to work in the iron works, and after a while went to the Grammar School in Ffrwd Vale. After working and saving money, in both of which he was very persevering and diligent, he moved to Trefecca, where he was most successful; but he was not satisfied. He went to Glasgow University, gained Dr. Williams's Scholarship, which was worth £40 a year, and took his M.A. He then settled down in Llanelli, and commenced a Grammar School for young men, which did much good. He was ordained in 1861 as a Methodist Minister, and worked for a few years at Llanelli, when he moved to a new chapel near, and remained there for the rest of his life. He was an examiner at Trefecca, and died at the age of 72.—"*Y Geninen*," March, 1900.



SIR WILLIAM JAMES, BART.,

a distinguished officer, was born in Bolton Hill Mill, in Pembrokeshire, in 1721. He went to sea when he was 12, devoted himself to the study of his profession, and at 20 he was mate of an Indiaman. In 1749 the East India Company promoted him to the command of the "Guardian," equipped as a man-of-war, in which he sailed to the east, and for two years conveyed ships and defended them against pirates. In 1751 he was made Commander-in-Chief of the East India Company's marine forces, and hoisted his broad pendant on board the "Protector" of 44 guns. In 1756 he succeeded in completely destroying the power of the pirate "Angria," and taking possession of his strongholds, Severndroog and Geriah,—Lord Clive commanding the land forces. In 1759 he returned to England, and was presented with an elegant gold hilted sword. Soon after, he was chosen a Director of the East India Company, and was for 15 years Deputy Master of the Corporation of Trinity House. He was created a Baronet in 1778, and planned the reduction of Pondicherry during the American war, and received a rich service of plate from the India Company. He died in 1783, aged 62. As a seaman, he was without an equal; and as an officer, brave, vigilant, prompt and resolute.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. DAVID JENKINS.

was a native of Llangeitho, Cardiganshire, and was brought up for the Church. In 1741 he went to Carmarthen, intending to stay there for some time. He was exceedingly brilliant and talented, but his sun soon set. During the short time he worked, he was extremely popular, but he died at the age of 25.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol.*

REV. JOHN JENKINS, M.A., KERRY,

was born in 1770, in the parish of Llangoedmor, Cardiganshire, and was educated at Carmarthen. In 1789 he went to Jesus College, Oxford, and afterwards to Merton. He took his

B.A. in 1791, and was ordained on the Curacy of Whippingham, Isle of Wight, where he laboured for six years. In 1799, he became chaplain on board the "Agincourt" man-of-war on the West Indies Station. In 1802 he was transferred to the "Theseus," watching the Isle of Jamaica, until 1804, when an insurrection arose, and a large number of the white population were massacred. Mr. Jenkins and a Lieutenant Muddle, ventured on shore to intercede for the lives of the whites, and were kept in a dark room for hours, in suspense. They were liberated, and with great difficulty, gained their ship, but obtained information which enabled them to save the lives of 1,000 whites. Mr. Jenkins' health gave way, and he returned home. Dr. Burgess, Bishop of St. David's, conferred upon him the living of Kerry, and he lived there for 22 years. The Archbishop of York presented him with a prebendal stall worth £600 a year, for an act of kindness to his son, when a midshipman on board the "Theseus." He died in 1829, aged 59.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

#### R. IWAN JENKYN, F.R.H.S.

Very little is known about his youthful days, but he was born near Aberystwyth, in the fifties, and was the son of a Baptist minister. He went through his Exams successfully in Bangor, became a schoolmaster near Cardigan, and was thought very clever, kind, open, full of life and energy, and a favourite with all. He then went for some years to the North of England, to Haslingden, and worked away with great success; but his heart was in Wales, and after awhile he returned to his much loved country, and became master of a British School at Bethesda, Carnarvon, where he laboured for four years. He was full of vigour, and influenced all about him with his honest and liberal nature. He moved again to Pont-y-pridd, in South Wales, where he commenced a weekly English paper called *The Glamorgan Free Press*. He was a good scholar and patriot, and would have extended his works, but his means would not allow it. He was clever at prose and poetry, and wrote many an article to different papers. He was an ardent admirer of the Eisteddfod, and gained some prizes. He died very young, only 36, and was much regretted.—"*Y Geninen*," October, 1893.



## ARTHUR JAMES JOHNES

was born at Garthmyl, Berriew, in 1809, and was educated at the Oswestry Grammar School under Dr. Donne; from there he went to a London school, and studied under Professor Andrew Amos, and gained the first prize. In 1835, he was called to the Bar in Lincoln's Inn Fields, was made a County Court Judge, and sat for 23 years. As a judge, he was considered impartial, just and conscientious. In 1870, on account of ill health, he retired on a pension of £1,000 a year. He felt that Montgomeryshire suffered much from the want of a Railway, and after much trouble and work, he succeeded in getting a bill through Parliament for the construction of a line from Oswestry to Newtown, and from Shrewsbury to Welshpool, in 1855. Mr. Johnes was a member of several learned societies. He published, in 1846, a valuable book entitled "Philosophical proofs of the original unity and recent origin of the human race." He was also a warm advocate of temperance. He died at Garthmyl in 1871, aged 62.—"*Y Geninen*," *January*, 1883.

## THOMAS JOHNES

descended from an ancient family in Cardiganshire, was born in 1748, and educated at Eton and Jesus College, Oxford, where he took his M.A. He became proprietor of the estate of Hafod in 1783, which was nearly a barren waste, and began to erect a residence, and improve the roads. He transferred the peasantry from miserable huts to comfortable dwellings, and employed them in planting millions of trees. To improve the agriculture, he brought farmers from Scotland and other parts, formed an Agricultural Society, giving premiums to cottagers and purchasing their productions. While doing his best for his country, his splendid residence at Havod, which was adorned with sculptures and paintings by the best masters, and contained a valuable library of books, fell a prey to fire in 1807,—the loss amounting to £70,000; but he built it again, and adorned it anew. Mr. Johnes was a diligent cultivator of literature, and published elegant editions of "Froissart's Chronicles" in four volumes; "Travels of la Broigntoin," one

volume; "Chronicles of Monstrelet," in four volumes; and of "Joinville," in two volumes,—all of which he translated from the French. He was a member for the Borough of Cardigan, and afterwards for the County of Radnor, an Auditor for Wales, Colonel of Carmarthen Militia, and Lord Lieutenant of Cardiganshire. He died in 1816.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

THE VERY REV. W. BASIL JONES,  
BISHOP OF ST. DAVID'S,

was born at Gwynfryn, near Aberystwyth, in 1822, and educated at Shrewsbury, under Dr. Butler, where he displayed brilliant talents; from there he went to Trinity College, Oxford. In 1842 he gained the "Ireland" Scholarship,—which is the highest honour attainable for Greek and Latin,—and was elected a Fellow of Queen's College, and also a Fellow of the University. When at Queen's, he became acquainted with Dr. Thompson, afterwards Archbishop of York; and after having been a tutor in Oxford for 21 years, he was appointed Archdeacon of York, and Chaplain to the Archbishop. He held two livings for eleven years, and then became Bishop of St. David's in 1874. He was a voluminous writer on history and antiquarianism, and an examiner, when at Oxford, in Divinity, Greek, and Latin. When he was made Bishop, he was busily engaged in writing an exposition on *St. Luke* for the Speaker's Commentary, but gave it up. He consecrated 70 Churches and 21 Churchyards. In 1884 the St. David's Diocesan Fund was started, to raise the value of small livings, and from 1885—95 he was the means of collecting £12,281. He was not a good Welshman, having been so much in England, and had rather a distant manner. He died in 1896; his remains were brought to Gwynfryn, and were buried at Llancynfelyn.—"*I Geninen,*" *March*, 1897.

DAVID JONES

of Trefriw, Carnarvonshire. A poet, who wrote from 1750 to 1780, was a printer by trade, and one of the earliest in the Principality, having been presented with a fount of type by



the celebrated antiquary, Lewis Morris. He published a collection of Welsh poetry by various authors in a volume entitled "Blodeugerdd Cymru." He also formed a large collection of old manuscripts, some of which were purchased from his sons, by the Rev. H. D. Griffith of Caer-hun, and appropriated by him to the enriching of the Myvyrian Archæology. Others were bought by Mr. Pennant, and are now preserved in the British Museum, having been presented by the late David Pennant, Esquire, in 1835.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### DAVID JONES

was born at Llandovery, in 1765, and was educated at Pencader and Abergavenny. In 1783, he went to Homerton, and afterwards to Hackney College, where he remained for nine years,—first as a student, and afterwards as a master. He then took charge of an Unitarian Church in Birmingham, where he changed his mind and became a solicitor. In 1794, he entered Lincoln's Inn, and became member of Caius's College, Cambridge. After having travelled, on circuit, through Carmarthenshire, Oxford and London, for several years, he died in 1816. He was the author of several books, and was a very clever man.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol.*

### DAVID MICHAEL JONES (DEWI PERIS),

was born at Llanberis. He had but few educational advantages, and his talent did not appear until the religious revival in 1859. He was a quarry man, and worked with the greatest accuracy. Many quarry men can split and shape the slates, and bring down great pieces of rock, but Dewi Peris could bring down a piece of rock without any trouble, and could shape it in any way he liked. His fellow-workers were quite envious of him, but he only followed the laws of nature. He figured as a scholar and a bard, and became more enterprising, for when he saw others gaining prizes, he began to write. He had, naturally, good powers of thought, and a strong will, and he thus rose above his fellow-workers

in the quarry. He read a great deal, wrote a great number of tracts and poetry, won several prizes at the Eisteddfodau, and many of his pieces were published. — “*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1892.

REV. DAVID JONES (DEWI MAWRTH),

was a native of Llanrwst, and a Welsh Wesleyan. He was a lively youth, and liked pleasure; but he loved learning poetry, and read and studied all that came in his way. When he was about 20, he became seriously-minded, and first thought of being a preacher. In 1872 he took the Conway circuit, and went through most of North Wales; for 20 years his services were most acceptable, and he gained power and experience. His calls were numerous, but he was always ready. He was not much of a lecturer, although he had a vivid imagination, and a sweet, soft voice. He was a good conductor at the Eisteddfodau, and undertook that office many times for he could keep the audience in good humour with his fluent sayings. He wrote a good deal of poetry, but mostly short pieces. He died in Bangor in 1891.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1892.

REV. DAVID JONES

was born in 1793 in Carmarthenshire, and was educated at Carmarthen College, became learned in the ancient languages, arts and sciences; moved to Cheshunt College, and studied Arabic and Persea. He was ordained in 1814, and in 1817, was moved to Swansea. In 1824, he travelled in France and Brittany, and commenced translating the New Testament into Breton. He then took charge of the lingual department until his death, which took place in 1825, aged 32 years. His name is known as one of the authors of “*Principia Hebraica*.”—*Enwogion Cymru*.

DAVID JONES

was born at Cwm-gogerddan, in the Parish of Caio, Carmarthenshire, in 1710. To the cultivation of his farm, he added the business of a cattle dealer, whereby he is said to



have realized a considerable amount of property. He is supposed to have died about 1777, aged 67, and was buried at Crug-y-bar Independent Chapel. He translated into Welsh "Dr. Watts's Psalms and Hymns," which were published in 1753; and was the author of a collection of Hymns in three parts, entitled, "Difyrrwch i'r Pererinion, o fawl i'r Oen, yn cynnwys amryw destunau o'r Ysgrythyr Lân," and also of several fugitive pieces. His original productions do not possess much poetical merit; the sentiments are pious and good, but they lack elevation and fire; he excelled as a translator rather than as an original composer, and his translation of Watts is certainly very happy, taken as a whole, while some parts of it exceed the original. — *Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### REV. DAVID JONES

was born in 1788, at Llanfihangel, Carmarthenshire, received a good education, was a beautiful reader, and was conversant with every kind of subject that was mentioned. He wrote a valuable book, entitled "The Horse," and wrote to many periodicals. He was 31 when he began to preach, and was ordained in 1822; although his work began late in life, yet, he was the means of doing much good, and preached for 37 years. He died in 1859, aged 71.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

#### REV. EDMUND JONES

was born in the parish of Aberystroth, Monmouthshire, in 1702, and having become a member of the Independents, settled in 1740 at Pontypool as a minister of that denomination. He was a wonderfully clever man, both as a speaker and writer, and an admirable English and Welsh scholar. He wrote and published in English an account of his native parish, and in 1743 published another small work entitled "The miraculous increase of Jacob's flock." He died in 1793.—*Salisbury's Border Counties Worthies.*

#### EDWARD JONES (BARD Y BRENIN),

was born at Llandderfel, Merionethshire, in 1752. His father taught him to play on the harp, and in 1774 went to London,

under the patronage of several persons of distinction connected with the Principality. His performance on the harp was considered in those days, when taste, feeling and expression were the characteristic features of a lyrist, to be very superior, and met with much encouragement, and gave instructions to many ladies of rank. He was appointed Bard to the Prince of Wales in 1783, but it was merely honorary. In 1784 he published "Musical and Poetical Relics of the Welsh Bards," and in 1792 "Bardic Museum of Primitive British Literature." Both are most valuable and interesting works, and contain the most ancient Welsh Airs. He collected scarce books, and possessed many valuable ones, but owing to want of means, he disposed of a part of his library to the amount of £300. An annuity of £50 was granted, unknown to him, by the Governors of the Royal Society of Musicians, which, however, he did not live to enjoy, as he died in Marylebone in 1824, aged 72.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### EDWARD JONES (MAES-Y-PLWM)

was born at Llanrhaidr D.C., in 1761, was educated in Denbigh, and afterwards at Chester, and was for a time in the Custom House, Liverpool. In 1805, he went to Chester to superintend the printing of the translation of Dr. S. Clarke's works, by Rev. J. Humphreys. He moved about from place to place until he settled at Maes-y-Plwm, a place he had on lease. His poetical talent showed itself when he was about seven. He joined the Methodists when he was 26, and remained with them for the rest of his life. In 1824 he gained a prize at Welshpool Eisteddfod, when Bardd Nantglyn and Cawrdaf were competing against him. He wrote several carols, but was more celebrated for his hymns, and some were published. In 1825, he left Maes-y-Plwm for Flintshire, and his works were published by Revs. J. Jones, Runcorn, and D. Jones, Bryniau Cassia, in 1839, after his death. He died in 1829.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

#### EDWARD JONES (IOLLO GWYDDDELWERN)

was born in Gwyddelwern, in 1786. He was an eloquent poet, and very ready in his work, and left many pieces behind him



in his own handwriting. He died in Clwyd Street, Ruthin, in 1853, and was buried in the Baptist Chapel, Llanfwrog, and there is a striking "englyn" of his own composition on his grave.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

THE RIGHT REV. EDWARD JONES, D.D.,

was born at Forden, Montgomery, and was educated at Westminster College, where he was elected to Trinity College, Cambridge, and while there, elected Fellow, in 1667. He became master of Kilkenny College and Dean of Lismore, in Ireland; was raised to the Bishopric of Cloyne, and in 1692 was translated to the See of St. Asaph. His promotion was owing to his being a Welshman, and thereby qualified to be made a plausible competitor to defeat the claims of a person in nomination, great learning, integrity, and experience. But this person had given offence by appearing in the Convocation of 1689 against the measures of Dr. Tennison, then Archdeacon of London, and afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury. About 1699, Bishop Jones was suspended for six months, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, for simoniacal practices. He died in 1703, at Westminster, and was buried in the Parish Church of St. Margaret's.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

EDWARD JONES (HEBOG),

a skilful poet and musician, was born at Pen-y-garnedd, near Llanfyllin, about 1825. He competed at the Tremadoc Eisteddfod in 1851, for the prize offered for an anthem on "Habakkuk's Prayer," and at the Llangollen Eisteddfod in 1858, for an Ode on the "Transfiguration." In 1860 he published a long *awdl* of about 7,000 lines, on "David, King of Israel." He also was a frequent contributor to the Welsh Wesleyan Magazines, and died in 1868, at Llanfyllin, where he had for some years, carried on the business of draper, and was buried at Llanrhaiadr.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

REV. EVAN JONES (GOLEUFRYN)

was born at Llanfrothen, Merionethshire, in 1840. When he was an infant, his parents went to America, and left him in

charge of his grandparents. He was brought up as a carpenter until he was 25. He then began to preach at Portmadoc, and went for a year's schooling to Clynnog; for three years to Bala College, when he had a call to Lleyn, where he laboured diligently for four years; he then went to Llanrwst for seven years; to Holyhead for fourteen years, and, lastly, to Carnarvon, where he ended his days. He was at his best at Llanrwst, and was known through Wales as a most popular preacher. He was a very straightforward man, most humble-minded, and was a great reader of history, and the works of Gibbon, Layard, Thomson, Carlyle, Dean Stanley, Macaulay, Ruskin, etc., besides devotional books. Considering the disadvantages he laboured under in his youth, it was wonderful how much knowledge he had acquired, and he must have studied very diligently. He and some friends took a tour through Egypt and the Holy Land, and, on his return, delivered some most graphic lectures on his travels. He preached his last sermon at Llandeilo, and died in 1898, aged 58.—"*Y Geninen*," *January*, 1899.

#### REV. GRIFFITH JONES

was born in 1809, was a celebrated Methodist preacher, and preached 54 years for that connexion, but for the last three and a half years of his life he was paralysed, and was prevented from doing his work. He was brought up as a shoemaker, and began to preach when he was 23. He was at Bala College for a time, was ordained, went to Carno, and afterwards to Tre'r-garth, where he remained for the rest of his life. He was a man of strong common sense, and of commanding appearance, was very clever in gaining insight into people's characters, of a kind and tender nature, and would not, willingly, hurt or offend anybody. He died in 1886, aged 77 years.—"*Y Geninen*," *April*, 1887.

#### GRIFFITH RHYS JONES (CARADOG)

was born at Trecynon, Aberdare, in 1834, and was a born musician, and thoroughly understood the notes to half a semitone, and always wished to be the conductor of a choir;



was full of music. Everything he tried seemed to prosper, he understood his work, managed his markets, understood men thoroughly, knew his own powers, and it was not easy to deceive him. He formed a choir for the Aber-afon Eisteddfod, in 1853, and the choir was called "Côr Caradog ap Bran," and won the £5 prize. This was his first success. He won twice afterwards at Aberdare, also at Neath, Mountain Ash, Aberdare, Carmarthen, and Swansea. In 1873, he took his choir to the Crystal Palace to compete for the £100 prize, and won a challenge cup worth £1,000, and his choir won the £100, and such a rousing of Welsh blood was never heard before,—the Palace rang again with their shouts. He had not much of a voice, so used his violin to make up for it. He was of a very happy disposition, and could enjoy a joke even at his own expense; he was, in his day, considered by all his musical friends the most talented and brilliant conductor of them all.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1898.

#### REV. GRIFFITH JONES OF LLANDDOWROR

was born at Cil-rhedyn, in Carmarthenshire, in 1683, and was educated at Carmarthen Grammar School. He was ordained by Bishop Bull in 1708, and priested in 1709. In 1711 he had the living of Llandeilo-Abercowyn, and in 1716 became Vicar of Llanddowror. The eminence of Mr. Jones as a zealous clergyman brought him under the notice of the S.P.G., who thought him admirably adapted for a Missionary to India, and he acceded to their proposal but some hindrance arose, and he was prevented from going. In 1730 he first commenced his circulating schools in Wales, which proved an invaluable blessing to thousands, and from 1737 to 1760, the number of schools was 3,185, and scholars 150,213, and were not confined to children only, but were attended by adults, and were continued after his death by Mrs. Beavan for about twenty years, and she bequeathed £10,000 towards their maintenance. He died in 1761, and was buried at Llanddowror, where he had laboured for 45 years. He was instrumental in obtaining two editions of the Welsh Bible, in 1746 and 1752, and was the author of eleven works in Welsh and English.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

## HUGH GWYNTON JONES

was born in 1849, near Llanddeiniolen, Carnarvonshire, and it was in the Sunday School that he gained his knowledge of reading and Scripture, and became a teacher in it. He was a very tall, fine man, most intelligent, and of a happy, kind temperament. He obtained the degree of bard at Llanberis Eisteddfod in 1873, from the late Alfardd. He was much thought of by his neighbours as a true and faithful Christian, and whose good advice was sought after. He wrote a great deal of poetry, and it was clever and melodious. In 1865 he won a prize for an *englyn* at Port Dinorwic, and also in 1877 at Gaerwen, for a poem. He died after a few days illness, in the house where he was born, aged 47.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1895.

## REV. J. HARRIS JONES, M.A., PH.D.,

was born at Llangeler, in Carmarthenshire, in 1827, and was educated at a Preparatory School, in Newcastle-Emlyn, from 1839—43, when he went to a Grammar School, afterwards to the Presbyterian College in Carmarthen. He began to preach in 1844. In 1852 he gained a gold medal, and the next year he went to Germany, where he remained for several years pursuing his studies ; he made friends with many learned men, and whilst on the Continent he passed the pleasantest and most advantageous time of his life. He was a clever linguist, and studied Hebrew and Arabic, also translated from the Arabic, Ibn Abd-El-Hakem's “History of the Conquest of Spain.” He returned to Wales in 1858. In 1859 he was ordained, and travelled about in South Wales preaching. He taught much in Trefecca, where he was much beloved by the students. He died in the midst of his work, suddenly, of quinsey.—“*Y Geninen*,” *January*, 1886.

## REV. HENRY JONES, MANORDEIFY,

was born about 1832, at Llangeler, Carmarthenshire, and, as a child, attended the Parish School. He displayed great thoughtfulness, and was sent to the Presbyterian College, in



Carmarthen, to prepare for the Wesleyan Ministry, where he made the most of his time, and when he left, went to Llan-y-bydder, and became a famous preacher. When he was 29, he became a Churchman, and his first Curacy was at Pwllheli, with Rev. D. Howell (Llawdden). In 1864, he became Curate at Llangunllo, Cardigan, and worked hard to restore the Church, but before it was finished, he was appointed to Llan-dudoch, Pembrokeshire, and worked there successfully for nine years; in 1877, was moved to Manordeifi, where he laboured for the rest of his life. He was Rural Dean and leader of the Choral Society in the Archdeaconry of Cardigan, and in recognition of his services, was presented with a handsome service of plate. He wrote several articles on Church matters, was an acknowledged scholar, and used beautiful language, but it was as a preacher that he excelled; his sermons were always fresh and clear, his similes striking, and his appeals powerful and effectual.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1894.

#### HUGH JONES, OF FAES-GLASAU,

was born near Dinas-Mawddwy, in 1749. His parents were anxious to give him a good education, and he had to walk eight miles a day to school in Mallwyd, kept by the Curate, and thus he learned English and Arithmetic. Although he had to work on the farm, he studied hard, and taught himself Greek, Latin, and also understood music. He was a splendid reciter, and was much in vogue for entertainments. When he was 25, he joined the Methodists, at Mallwyd, and became their secretary; he wrote a beautiful hand. He went up to London, to improve his English, and published several books on different subjects,—Music, Carols, Songs, The Seasons, The Parables and Miracles of our Lord, Godly Comforts, etc. He also wrote an epitome of the History of Britain, but it was never published. He retired to Mallwyd, kept on with his writing, and died at a good old age.—“*Y Geninen*,” *July*, 1883.

#### HUGH JONES (H. I., PEN-Y-GROES),

was born at St. Asaph, and his genius budded there, amid the beautiful scenery of the Vale of Clwyd, which affected his

poetical effusions. He settled at Pen-y-groes, Llan-llyfni, as a chemist, but was attacked by a painful lingering disease, and had to give up his business, which was the means of his giving way to great sadness, and lowness of spirits. He read and wrote a great deal, but there was a note of sadness running through all his writings. He never boasted of his learning, nor displayed criticism in his observations, but they were always to the point, and he gave full utterance to his heart's thoughts. In 1866, he was successful in Rhyl Eisteddfod with a poem entitled "Y Flwyddyn," and in 1887, he gained the chair prize at Llandudno, for "Y Cristion," and was considered a good poet, tender and sweet. — "*Y Geminen*," March, 1894.

### HUGH JONES,

was a famous poet that flourished from 1740—80. He published a book in Shrewsbury, entitled "Dewisol Ganiadau yr oes hon," consisting of a collection of the best authors, and several of his own, and it went through two editions. In 1768 he published another book, "Dyddanwch Teuluaidd," and in the same year, "Cynghor difrifol i gadw dydd yr Arglwydd." His works were comprehensive, and included all kinds of knowledge. He was born at Llangwm, Denbighshire, and the old poet of Llangwm was the author of several Interludes, which were in those days most popular.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### REV. HUGH JONES, D.D.,

was born at Bodedern, Anglesey, in 1831, and was educated at the National School, and became a very good reader, especially of the Scriptures. He was apprenticed when he was 14 years of age to a shoemaker, who was a Baptist, and he adopting his tenets, was baptized when he was 18, and began to preach when he was 20 years of age. He found that he was not well enough educated for a preacher, so went again for 15 months to school to Llanrhyddlad, where he improved himself in English. In 1853, he went to a school in Hereford, staying there for four years and learnt Hebrew. He settled at Llandudno, and was much beloved, but always had a grave



manner. He left Llandudno, and went to Llangollen, where he brought out an "Exposition on the Bible," and "The work of Baptism," and other pamphlets. His advice and opinion were much sought after; his quiet, gentle and wise sayings brought him universal respect. He was over 70 when he died, universally regretted.—"*Y Geninen*," *October*, 1883.

REV. HUGH JONES (HUW MYFYR),

was born at Llanfihangel-glyn-Myfyr, and was intended for a medical man, but commenced preaching, and went to Bala College for four years as a student, afterwards becoming minister at Llanrhaiadr-ym-Mochnant, where he laboured acceptably and prosperously for seven years. He then moved to Llanllechid, and worked there for 12 years. In 1890, he moved to Dinorwic, where he died and was buried at Llanrhaiadr, at the age of 46. He was a man of many resources, strong minded and naturally clever, was very straightforward, and was a pleasant, natural preacher, without any ostentation; his sermons were always pure, powerful, fresh and beneficial, and he was considered one of the best preachers in Wales. He was also a poet of the highest order, and nature ran through his soul. In his youth, he felt the charm of mountain and vale, and listened to the murmur of the Alwen, had an eye to see nature, and a heart to sympathize. He had wonderful descriptive powers, and wrote much poetry.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1892.

REV. ISAAC JONES

was born in 1804, in Llanychaiarn, near Aberystwyth, and was first educated in a small school at Llanychaiarn, afterwards at Aberystwyth Grammar School, where he became an assistant, and in 1828, became head-master until 1834, when he entered St. David's College, Lampeter, where he was elected Eldon Hebrew Scholar. He was ordained in 1836, priested in 1837, and obtained the Priest Prize for the best examination in Theology. His first Curacy was Llanfihangel-geneu'r-glyn, which he exchanged for Bangor Chapel, and in 1840, went as Curate to Llanedwen and Llanddaniel-fab in Anglesey, where

he laboured with zeal until his decease in 1850. His literary fame chiefly depends upon his merits as a translator, in which capacity he had few equals in the Principality. His first work was a Grammar in Welsh, of the Welsh language, in 1832. He translated Gurney's Dictionary of the Bible; Dr. Adam Clarke's Commentary on the New Testament, which was published in 1847, and commenced the Old Testament, when illness obliged him to give it up. He was the author of the second volume of the "Geirlyfr Cymraeg," commenced by Owen Williams of Waenfawr, assisted in translating Matthew Henry's Exposition, published by the Rev. E. Griffiths, of Swansea, besides several tracts and pamphlets of minor importance. He edited also the second edition of Salisbury's Welsh Testament, published at Carnarvon, in 1850.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. JOHN JONES, M.A. (TEGID),

was chaplain, and afterwards precentor of Christ Church, Oxford; latterly Vicar of Nevern, Pembrokeshire, and Prebendary of St. David's. This patriotic Welsh scholar died at Nevern Vicarage, in 1851, in the 61st year of his age. He wrote an essay on "The defence of the Reformed System of Welsh Orthography," which was printed at Oxford in 1829. Also editions of the Welsh Common Prayer Book, and the Welsh New Testament. "Gwaith Barddonawl Tegid," being a collection of his miscellaneous poems, was published in a 12mo volume, at Llandovery, in 1859.—*From "Gwallter Mechain."*

REV. J. FOULKES JONES, B.A.,

was born in Machynlleth, in 1826, and received his first rudiments of learning in his native town, then proceeded to Bala College for two and a half years, and after that entered a school in Liverpool for a short time. He then developed a great wish to enter the ministry, and returned to Bala in 1843, but in the following year went to Edinburgh, where he remained for four years. He was a most seriously-minded youth, and commenced preaching at Mochdre, where he



laboured most successfully for four years, went to Liverpool for two years, and then took a tour of five months in France, Egypt, and the Holy Land. On his return, he wrote a book entitled "Egypt in its Biblical relations and moral aspects." He was fully ordained in 1856, but had been preaching for 12 or 14 years. In 1857 he became examiner in Classics and Mathematics in Bala College, and in 1863 finally settled in Machynlleth. Mr. Jones possessed true nobility of character, learning, and great kind heartedness; was gentle and tender towards back-sliders, and was the golden means of turning many to lead a better life. The following words sum up his powers as a preacher, although written of another, "His eloquence was that of the heart, gushing out in streams of impassioned feeling, which carried away his hearers on the tide of his own emotion—the eloquence of a man on fire with zeal for God, melted into compassion for souls." His voice was clear and silvery, his delivery sweet and fascinating, and he was considered one of the best English preachers among the Methodists. He died in 1880, after a long and painful illness, aged 53 years.—*Cofiant y Parch. J. Foulkes Jones, B.A., Machynlleth.*

### JOHN JONES (IOAN CUNLLO),

was born in Cardiganshire, and lived in the same neighbourhood during his long life, which extended over 80 years. He had a little education in a Methodist school, but left the Methodists and became a Churchman. He began to write poetry early in 1835, and sent a poem to the *Seren Gomer*. In 1857, when the Indian Mutiny broke out, and when the English women were so ruthlessly handled by the natives, he wrote a strong piece in an angry and revengeful spirit. He gained a prize of £10 and a medal at Llanbedr Eisteddfod, and continued writing until he was 80 years of age, and the older he got, the sweeter he wrote. He was a good scholar and antiquarian, and a splendid Welshman, he used to study the derivation of words, and compare them with other languages; his general knowledge was very extensive.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1894.

## REV. JOHN JONES, BLAEN-LLECHAU,

was born in 1836, and worked with much success as a preacher in Glyn-ceirog, Tal-y-bont, and Blaen-llechau. He was possessed of a strong will, and early made up his mind to cultivate and improve himself, worked hard to gain knowledge, learned Greek and Hebrew, and was in his study at 5-30 in the morning. He had not a good voice, but he could command the attention of his congregation so well that each person thought that the sermon was personally adapted to himself. He was well up in Scripture, and could always bring out a text to prove his point; he was not fond of anecdotes, but was powerful and happy in his explanations and expositions. The chief work of his life was a book he wrote, entitled "The present Eminent Men of the Welsh Pulpit, with their works, English and Welsh." He died in 1891.—*"Y Geninen," March, 1892.*

## REV. JOHN JONES, LL.D.,

was born at Pentyrch, Glamorgan, and entered Jesus College, Oxford, in 1672, became a Scholar, and afterwards a Fellow. Having taken his degrees in Arts, he studied Law, and was admitted Doctor of that faculty in 1677. He practised physic at Windsor, and in 1691, he was made Chancellor of Llandaff. He was a man of learning and ingenuity; in 1683, he published a Latin Treatise on intermittent fevers, and according to Plot's Natural History of Oxfordshire, he invented a clock, which moved by the air, equally expressed out of bellows of a cylindrical form, which fell into folds in its descent. He died in 1709.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

## JOHN JONES (Eos BRADWEN),

was born at Tal-y-llyn, Merionethshire. He was a born musician and poet, his poetry was tender, pure, full of feeling and patriotism. He went to Dolgelly as a music teacher in 1856, and whilst there, won a prize for a poem at Corris Eisteddfod. In 1858 he moved to Aberystwyth, wrote music



and poetry; and in 1863, went to St. Asaph, joined the choir at the Cathedral, and remained there for 15 years. In 1864, he won a prize at Llandudno Eisteddfod for "The Prodigal Son," and wrote a Cantata on "Owen Glyndwr," which was performed at several places. In 1885, he won a prize for the poem "Dafydd ap Siencyn," and in 1891 he won a Chair at Glan-yr-afon for "Y Wyddfa," with great honour. In 1891, he published a book of poems, entitled "Awelon y Bryniau." He left Rhyl and went to Carnarvon, where he died in 1899, and was buried at Llanbeblig.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1901.

### JOHN JONES (TALHAIARN)

was born at "The Harp," Llanfair-Talhaiarn, Denbighshire, in 1810. He went to school in the village, but did not remain there long, but became a joiner like his father. When he was 15 he was bound to an architect at Efenechtyd, and when he was 19 he won a Crown at Llanfair - Dyffryn - Clwyd Eisteddfod for singing with the harp. In 1830, on the completion of his apprenticeship, he was made overseer of the Denbighshire and Montgomeryshire bridges, which office he held for 13 years. In 1843, he went up to London, became a member of the Cymmrodorion Society, and was in the employ of Messrs. Scott and Moffat, the celebrated ecclesiastical architects, and in 1855, he went to France to superintend the building of a palace for Baron James Rothschild, where he learnt the language perfectly. He then returned, and his friends gave him a sum equal to £420 a year to live on. He was a splendid conductor at the Eisteddfodau; wrote and translated numbers of songs, and his Welsh poems were so full of life and fire, and so natural, that they went well with any of the Welsh Airs, and were considered even better than those of Ceiriog. He died in his native village before attaining his 60th year.—"*Y Geninen*," *October*, 1888.

### REV. JOHN JONES (IDRISYN)

was born in Dolgelley, in 1804. His father was a man of low estate, and took care of a small vessel, but his mother came

of a good family, and was descended from the author of "Bardd Cwsg." As a boy he was full of play and was very daring. He learnt to read in the Sunday School, and there he received his first religious impressions. He was sent to Dolgelley Grammar School, under a good master, and made very rapid progress. In 1818 he was apprenticed to a printer, and became foreman; and in 1830, he set up for himself, did very well, and began to preach. In 1853, he was ordained in the Church of England, and was Curate at Llandyssul; and in 1853, became Vicar of Llandysilio-gogo, which he held until his death. He was highly thought of by Dr. Thirlwall, Bishop of St. David's, who considered him a very clever man. He wrote several books, and translated Her Majesty's book "More leaves from the Journal of our Life in the Highlands," and received a letter in Her Majesty's own writing. In 1881, he received an annuity, through Mr. Gladstone's influence, of £50, as an acknowledgment of his Welsh literature. He died in 1887, aged 83, at Llandysilio-gogo. — "*Y Geminen*," March, 1889.

#### JOHN JONES (VULCAN),

was a scholar, a philosopher, and a bard. He had but few advantages in his youth, and was mainly self-taught. He was at Swansea College for a year, and learnt arithmetic, geometry, algebra, ordinary learning, and was familiar with the rudiments of astronomy, ethics, etc., and few read more than he did, for he was never idle. His works were very numerous, and he wrote books from 1857—82,—the quantity is large, and the quality is good. He was always ready for a discussion, but never liked to hurt anyone's feelings, and was a shy, retiring man, but had very keen perception, and saw at once what was meant. Vulcan was also a bard, which gift he inherited from his father. His chief poetical work was "Pryddest ar y Beibl," which he composed for the Bangor National Eisteddfod in 1874. He died at Bangor in 1889. — "*Y Geminen*," April, 1890.

#### JOHN JONES (MYLLIN)

was born about 1800, at Glyniau, near Llanfyllin, and was a shoemaker by trade, and for a time worked in Liverpool. His



poetic genius attracted the attention of patriotic Welshmen of the neighbourhood. He gained the prize at the Welshpool Eisteddfod in 1824 for the best six stanzas of "Epitaph to Dic Sion Dafydd," and also delivered a poetical address, which, by its fervour and eloquence, took by surprise those who heard it, and this would have led to his being sent to the University, to be educated for the Church, had not his health failed. He was a thorough master of the Welsh metres, and his *awen* was of the highest order. He wrote a large number of beautiful stanzas and many excellent songs. He was consumptive, and died in 1826, aged 27.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

#### REV. JOHN JONES, TALSARN,

was born at Tan-y-castell, near Dolwyddelen, Carnarvonshire, in 1796, was a piously-minded young man, and was received as a member in 1821, at Bala. In 1823 he went to Talsarn, and his preaching was considered intensely powerful. He started on a preaching tour in 1827, to South Wales, and returned to the Bala Association, where he preached at six o'clock in the morning. He was popular everywhere. He was fully ordained in 1829. On that night his sensitive spirit was moved, and his sermon was delivered with great power. In 1832, which was the year of the cholera visitation, 2,000 members were added in Carnarvon, mainly through his ministry. He possessed a keen and broad intellect, and was a deep thinker. He took several preaching tours. In 1854 he preached 324 times, travelled over North Wales, Liverpool, and Runcorn,—his receipts were only £112, and all expenses to be deducted out of that sum. In 1856 he preached 360 times, travelled much, went to London, and worked, although his health was failing, until 1857, when he rested his soul, in deep and calm confidence upon the great truths that he had preached so earnestly to others.—*Some of the great preachers of Wales, (Owen Jones)*.

#### JOHN JONES (IOAN MAETHLU)

was a native of Llanfaethlu, Anglesey, and was born in 1839. His parents were Methodists, and were clever and pious; he

was educated at the British School in Llanrhyddlad. He was a born poet, and began to compose when he was 14, it came quite naturally to him. He became Secretary to the Steam Mills Co., in Holyhead, when he was 18, and kept on writing poetry, and after a while published some of his works. In 1857, a Literary Society was formed in the town amongst the young men, and Ioan Maethlu was appointed as the poet of the society; rules were made, and prizes given according to merit, and his poetry ran as smoothly as a placid lake. He was a religious man and full of genius, but he became consumptive, and was an invalid for years. He died in 1866, and was buried at Llanfachreth.—“*Y Geninen*,” March, 1892.

#### REV. JOHN JONES,

a divine of some note, who excited a controversy respecting the Liturgy, was born in 1700, supposed in Carmarthen. He was admitted to Worcester College, Oxford, and took his degree of B.A. about 1721. In 1726 he was ordained Priest. In 1741 he was presented to the Vicarage of Alconbury, in Huntingdonshire, which he resigned in 1751, for the Rectory of Bolnhurst, in Bedfordshire. In 1755 he was Vicar of Hitchin. In 1759 he became Curate to Dr. Young at Welwyn, and continued until the death of that celebrated poet, in 1765. Mr. Jones was killed by a fall from his horse. After his death, most of his MS. passed into the hands of Thomas Dawson, M.D., a Dissenting minister at Hackney, whence they passed into the Dissenter's Library in Redcross Street. Some biographical notices which have appeared in the *Gentleman's Magazine* were taken from them. His chief work was entitled “Free and candid disquisitions,” published in 1749. These contained many observations on the Liturgy of the established Church, with proposals for some alterations. In 1765 he published “Catholic Faith and Practice” and a “Letter to a friend in the country.”—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

#### REV. JOHN JONES, LL.D.,

was born in 1768, at Wern-velen, near Llandovery, and was educated at the College Grammar School at Brecon, where he



remained until the death of his father in 1783. In 1786, he went to Hackney College for six years, and in 1792, became Classical and Mathematical tutor at the Dissenting Academy at Swansea for three years. He then moved to Plymouth Dock as Pastor of the Unitarian congregation; in 1797, he removed to Halifax, in Yorkshire, in a similar capacity, and resided there for three years, joining to his ministerial duties the instruction of youth, for which he was singularly well qualified by his high classical attainments. From Halifax, he removed to London, in 1800, where he continued to the end of his life, his time being occupied in literary works, and in teaching the classics, and preaching occasionally. About 1820 the University of Aberdeen conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, and within a year or two of his decease, he was elected a member of the Royal Society of Literature. He died in 1827. He wrote 19 very learned books between 1800 and 1826.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### JOHN JONES, LL.D.,

was born in 1772, in the parish of Llandybie, in Carmarthen-shire, and his parents, seeing that he was possessed of great acuteness of intellect, resolved to give him the best education they could afford, and such was his progress, that at an early age, he became under-master in a school of great eminence near London. With care, economy, and a small annuity, he was enabled to realize a small sum, and commenced a tour of the Continent. He visited many parts of Germany, studied at the University of Jena, which conferred the degree of LL.D. upon him. On his return to England, he entered Lincoln's Inn, and being called to the Bar in 1803, attached himself to the Oxford and South Wales Circuits. He had hitherto been successful; but in pleading the case of a poor client, he made the most insulting reflections on those who administer the Law, which so offended the profession, that none of them ever after associated with him, and he remained briefless to the day of his death, which took place in very distressed circumstances, at Islington, in 1837. His published works are,—“Dr. Bugge's travels in the French Republic,” from the Danish, 1801; “De Libellis Famosis, or The Law of Libel,”

1812; "Y Cyfammod Newydd, yn cynnwys cyfieithiad cyffredinol o'r pedair Efengyl, gwedi ei ddiwygiaw yn ol y Groeg," 1818; "History of Wales," 1824. He also left in MS. "The Worthies of Wales, or Memoirs of Eminent Ancient Britons and Welshmen from Cassivelaunus to the present time.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### JOHN JONES, THE ASTRONOMER,

was born in Anglesey, in 1818. He was sent to school, but did not learn much, owing to having a poor teacher. His father died when he was 12 years old, and he had to go and work for farmers. He used to read the sermons of an old Methodist minister, whose pony he used to saddle, and kept up his reading in that way. He was very fond of languages, taught himself Greek and Hebrew, and had about 14 Dictionaries; but his pet study was Astronomy. He made two telescopes, and called them Jumbo and Alice, and could see and study the stars through them. He studied Astronomy diligently and became very clever at it. He lived alone in a small house in Bangor, and had many admirers.—"*Y Geninen*," March, 1901.

### JOHN JONES

was born at Glan-y-gors, near Cerrig-y-druidion, in 1769. Not much is known of his early life, but he was looked upon as a stupid, heavy boy. His spirit awoke, and he sighed to see the world and London, and to London he went, driving cattle with some drovers. He found occupation, and rose from step to step, until he became a guest, and ultimately the owner of the King's Head, in Ludgate Hill, where he lived most of his life. His house was quite a rendezvous for learned Welshmen, and he was a very kind friend to his poor countrymen when in want of occupation. He also developed poetry. Iolo Morgannwg said of him, — "Jack of Glan-y-gors was the best composer of comic and satirical songs that ever lived in Wales." He died at the King's Head, in Ludgate Hill, in 1821, aged 51, and was buried in St. George's Church. "*Y Geninen*," October, 1883.



REV. JOHN JONES, M.A.,

was born at Lledfair Hall, Machynlleth, in 1786, and was educated at Bangor Grammar School; from thence he proceeded to Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated. He was inducted in 1819 to the Rectory of Llanllyfni, which he held up to the time of his death. He was one of the earliest members of the Cambrian Archæological Association, and a valuable contributor to the *Archæological Cambrensis*. Of his contributions, one at least, "An Essay on the State of Agriculture, and the Progress of Arts and Manufactures, during the period, and under the influence of the Druidical System," was published in a separate form. He left a number of valuable papers on Archæological subjects, and also several sermons. Mr. Jones was an excellent Antiquarian, possessed a clear judgment, and a well stored mind. He died in 1863, aged 77.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

REV. JOHN JONES

was born in Cardiganshire. In 1782 he became Curate of Mallwyd, and was made Vicar by Bishop Shipley; afterwards he had the Vicarage of Pennant-Melangell, with the living of Llangynog, in Montgomeryshire. He left behind him a great number of sermons in writing, and about 30 in a thin volume, which were edited by Rev. Henry Parry, Llanasa.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

J. D. JONES, RUTHIN,

was born in the parish of Llanfair-caereinion, Montgomeryshire, in 1827. His father was a farmer and a Wesleyan minister, comfortably off in the world, but a man of unreasonable prejudices. J. D. Jones, as a child, showed natural talent for music, and would wander about the fields listening to the little birds chirping and singing. When he was 14, a singing class was commenced at Dolanog, which he attended every week, and looked forward with joy at being able to gain a livelihood by music, but his father stood against it, and

condemned it as an idle and worthless life. He also refused him money to buy books, forbade him attending at Dolanog, on pain of losing his home. But the boy was determined; he worked his way, borrowed books, and when he was 20, he brought out a volume of music, set up a school in Towyn, rose at 3-30, and at nights he had singing classes at Towyn, Bryn-crug, and Llanegryn. He went to London to the Academy, and heard one of his hymn tunes sung in a chapel in London. He then returned to Towyn for a time, and in 1857, became master of the British School in Ruthin. His works are most voluminous,—music of all kinds, secular and sacred. In the last year of his life, he had a private school in Ruthin, but he overworked himself, and died in 1870.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1893.

#### JOHN EMLYN JONES (IOAN EMLYN)

was born at Newcastle-Emlyn about the year 1818. Nothing much is known of his youth, but he was brought up as a watchmaker, which business he followed for many years at Crickhowell, on the banks of the Usk. His name appeared amongst the Welsh critics as early as 1838. He was employed at the different offices of the papers in Cardiff, and whilst there he wrote poems, and translated an exposition of the New Testament by Dr. Gill. In 1852 he settled at Pont-y-pridd as a preacher, where he remained for two years and worked hard whilst there. He moved afterwards to several places, and settled at Pen-y-cae. He began to compose poetry when very young, wrote a great deal, gained many prizes and two chairs, one at Denbigh, and the other at Llanerch-y-medd. He also contributed a good deal to the monthly publications, but his chief work was a Geographical Dictionary. He received his M.A. from America, in 1853, and his LL.D. from Glasgow about eight years afterwards.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1893.

#### JOHN FOULKES JONES (IOAN DDU)

was born near Llandudno, in 1837. He received his first lessons from his father, who was a Baptist minister, and



afterwards from Mr. Williams of Ruthin, from whom he learned a great deal. He was then sent to Liverpool to be polished, and to prepare for business. He was apprenticed to a chemist in Conway, and whilst there mastered the rules of harmony, and became acquainted with the works of the English poets. The subject of his first *englyn* was "Nicholas, Emperor of Russia," and his was declared the best. When his time in Conway was up, he came to a chemist in St. Asaph, for three or four years, and afterwards to Llandudno, on his own account; but he was not very successful, and moved near Mold, where he remained to the end of his days. He was most successful in several Eisteddfodau, much thought of as a Doctor, and very kind to the poor, but too liberal to amass wealth. He was a good man, preached with the Baptists, and died in 1889.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1896.

### JOHN WILLIAM JONES

was born in Llanaelhaiarn, Carnarvonshire, in 1827. His father had a school at Llangybi. When quite young, his son displayed great talent for Arithmetic, and when 12 years old, he was his father's head pupil. He had to leave school and work on the farm, which he did well; but kept on his reading and study of English, till he became so good an arithmetician that all the farmers came to him with their accounts. When he was 17, he evinced an ardent desire to visit America, saved money, and after awhile gained his wish and went there. He worked at different things, and made enough money to go to Chirton College, where he made rapid strides in learning. He opened a school for Arithmetic, and began writing articles for *Y Drych*, in 1851, which work he kept up for 32 years, besides writing for several other periodicals. He also gained several prizes at Eisteddfodau. He came over to Wales in 1864, and stayed twelve months, but returned to his work in America, where he died in 1884.—"*Y Geninen*," *April*, 1886.

### REV. KILSBY JONES

was born near Llandovery. His father was an Independent minister, and had laboured in the ministry for 40 years; his

mother came from near Llanwrtyd. He bought a piece of land near Llanwrtyd and built Glenview House on it, where he ended his days. He was educated at Abereiron, Blackburn, and Carmarthen, and commenced preaching at Leominster. He moved to Kilsby, in Northamptonshire; Bolton; London; and lastly, to Llanwrtyd. His height was over six feet, and of a most imposing appearance. He was of a lively, romantic nature, courageous, naturally gifted, and was quite an eccentric character, a good scholar, deep thinker, and a splendid lecturer. The world and his wife went to hear him when he preached at Llandrindod Wells, in "Kilsby's Chapel." He lived to be very old, died in 1889, and was buried in Llanwrtyd Churchyard.—"*Y Geninen*," July, 1889.

#### LEWIS JONES (LLANDDULAS)

was born in Llanddulas, in 1839. He had a little education at Llysfaen, but had to work in the stone quarry, when he was 11, with his father. He grew strong and healthy, and became a good and intelligent worker in the quarry. He loved poetry, and was full of life. When he was 22 he met with a fearful accident, which ruined his life as a quarry man, for he fell from the top to the bottom of the rock, broke his legs, injured his spine, and his feet were paralysed. He lived for 23 years in constant pain, and medical men could do nothing for him; but he took to reading, writing, and composing. He became a chaired bard, an adjudicator, and a conductor. His studies were numerous, and he was highly thought of in his native village. He was successful 20 times at the Eisteddfodau, and gained four chairs, besides money. In 1876 he took to preaching, and was very eloquent; in 1881 he joined the temperance cause, and did much good amongst the young men, although he had to endure much pain. He could not move without crutches, but he struggled on to the last, and died in 1884.—"*Y Geninen*," March, 1892.

#### REV. MICHAEL JONES

was born in Cardiganshire, in 1785. His father was the Principal of the Independent College in Bala, and he became



one of the masters. He was educated at Castell-hywel, and kept a school that he might study. In 1810 he went to the Independent School in Wrexham for two years. In 1814 he went to Llanuwchllyn, where the people did not believe in him. He moved to Bala, where he became a popular preacher as well as master in the Independent College; was well up in history, languages, astronomy, and ancient history. He died in 1853.—*Emwogion Cymru*.

### REV. MORGAN JONES

was born at Llandovery, about 1747, and ministered at Plewsbury, Berkshire, for 43 years. He was quite a character, dressing in a most extraordinary fashion, exceedingly careful in his food, and often took his meals at some of his parishioners houses. His living was only £50 a year, but was so saving, that when he died, he was worth £18,000. He only spent sixpence on beer in 46 years, but he could take any "given" quantity. He left 1,000 written sermons. Although he was so miserly, he was very liberal towards the Bible Society and Missions. He died at Llandovery, in 1827, aged 80; officiated in the Church for over 50 years, and never received more than £50 a year.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

### MORRIS CHARLES JONES, ESQUIRE, F.S.A.,

born at Welshpool, in 1819, was of a highly respectable family, and educated at Bruce Castle School, Tottenham, by Mr. Rowland Hill, afterwards Sir Rowland Hill. He was an articled clerk to a lawyer in Welshpool, and began business in Liverpool, where he was most successful for 40 years. About 1880 he came to Gungrog Hall, near Welshpool, his family mansion, and spent the rest of his life there. For the last 30 years of his life, Mr. Jones studied the Antiquities of Montgomeryshire, especially, but wrote treatises on "The Abbey of Valle Crucis," in 1866; "The Feudal Barons of Powys," 1868, and several articles to the *Archæologia Cambrensis*. He was a member of the Powysland club for 25 years. There was also published every year a volume called "Montgomeryshire Collections," written by the

members of the Powysland club, consisting of, and concerning valuable documents on Antiquities,—there are 26 volumes, and they are mostly Mr. Jones' works. He was made an F.S.A. in Scotland, in 1864, and F.S.A. in London, in 1870. In 1873, he was the means of establishing a Museum and Library in Welshpool, called "Powysland Museum and Library," and contributed much towards it. He died in 1892, aged 73.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1893.

#### REV. OGWEN JONES, B.A.,

was born in Carnarvonshire, and educated very carefully by a clergyman. He began life as a business man, but gave it up, and took to studying. He went to Bala College, where he gained a scholarship of £50, then took a London degree, and in 1856 matriculated with honours; in two years he gained his B.A. He began his ministry in Birkenhead; from thence he moved to Liverpool, where he worked some time in unison with the Rev. Henry Rees, and went afterwards to Oswestry for a few years. He then moved to Rhyl, where he remained for the rest of his life. He made divinity and philosophy his chief studies, and his writings on those subjects were very numerous, and also those about the ancient dynasties and Kings of Egypt. He was most happy in his influence over young men, and it was their delight to be with him. His health was not very strong, and he died very suddenly at Rhyl.—"*Y Geninen*," *April*, 1885.

#### REV. OWEN JONES (MEUDWY MÔN)

was born in 1806, in Llanfihangel-ysceifiog, Anglesea. His people were in poor circumstances, but were descended from Owen Tudor. He was obliged to leave school when he was 13 years old, and strive for his own living; but was fond of learning, and took advantage of all that came in his way, and was practically self-taught. He set up a school and the neighbouring farmers all spoke of his diligence in teaching those under his care. In 1842, he was ordained as a Methodist minister, and went to Mold for some time; and in 1844, went



to Manchester, where he wrote several books, and then he moved to Llandudno, where he became acquainted with Blackie, the publisher, and wrote and published many more; he was delighted with the Mabinogion and the Triads. He was a good preacher, but gave all his attention to literary work, and his works were very numerous. His health gave way, and was much troubled with pain and stiffness in his limbs, which disabled him from walking. He died leaving his country much richer for his works. — “*Y Geninen*,” October, 1890.

REV. OWEN JONES, B.A.,

was born in 1833, near Llanuwchllyn, near Bala, and was a wonderfully clever child, could read when he was three years old, and became a member with the Methodists when he was 11; was a very good singer, and used to lead the singing when he was 16. He was educated in a school in Bala, and worked on the farm, but loved it not; he loved study, writing for competitions, etc., and was urged to commence preaching, which he did when he was about 20; he then went to Bala College, and studied there until he was ready for the London University, where he remained for two years, taking his B.A. with honours in 1861 in English Literature. He was very quick at his work, and was sometimes apt to leave things to the last, but was always ready with his work. He was ordained in 1864, and had charge of two Chapels in Blaenau-Festiniog for eight years; went to Liverpool in 1862, and remained there for 20 years; he then moved to Llansantffraid, near Llanfyllin, where he ended his days. His sermons were always full of pure gospel, and was a man of refined thoughts, was a good Welsh scholar, conversant with Welsh literature, and possessed a wonderful library of valuable, old, and scarce books. He died in 1899.—“*Y Geninen*,” March, 1899.

OWEN JONES (OWEN MYFYR)

the distinguished Welsh Antiquary was born at Llanfihangel, Glyn-Myfyr, Denbighshire, in 1741. In early life, he went to London and was employed by Messrs. Kidney and Nutt,

Furriers, in Thames Street, to whose business he eventually succeeded, and continued to carry it on with credit, until his decease; but he devoted a considerable share of his time to the literature of Wales, and the result of his disinterested patriotism has been the publication of the "Myvyrian Archæology of Wales," in three large volumes, 1801—7, and contains all the most distinguished productions of the country from the 5th to the close of the 13th century. These he gave to the world at an expense of more than £1,000, and also procured transcripts of ancient Welsh poetry, subsequent to the 13th century of 50 volumes, which are now in the British Museum. In 1772, he founded the Gwyneddigion Society for promoting the study of the Welsh language, and patronising the Bards of Wales. In 1789, he published the poems of Dafydd ap Gwilym; and in 1805, commenced a miscellany in London, called the "Greal," one volume of which was completed. He died in Thames Street, in 1814, aged 73.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### OWEN GETHIN JONES

was born in 1816, at Penmachno, was educated at the school there, and brought up as a stone mason and carpenter. His father was a builder, and Gethin's first attempt was in building a factory which turned out a success. He entered into partnership with two relatives, and commenced railway work, and made a line from Penmachno to Festiniog, and on the London and North Western from Bangor on to Rhyl and Mostyn, and from Bettws to Dolwyddelen, where there is a large, strong, and beautiful bridge called "Gethin's Bridge," over a deep and romantic gorge, which has 38 arches. They also built the School and Vicarage at Penmachno, Brynderwen Mansion at Llanrwst, besides other things. He had severe domestic trials, which affected his health, and in 1883 he died, aged 66. He was a great admirer of the Eisteddfod and Gorsedd, and attended them regularly for 20 years. He was a splendid reciter, and friends used to enjoy listening to him, and sometimes gave lectures for the benefit of the sick and poor.—"*Y Geninen*," March, 1899.



PETER JONES (PEDR FARDD)

a Welsh poet, was born in 1775, in the parish of Dolbenmaen, in Carnarvonshire, and was brought up as a tailor; early in life he removed to Liverpool, and there he spent the remainder of his days. He began to write hymns when 15, but was not known as a poet until 1815, when he became a contributor to the *Seren Gomer*. He gained the prize at the Brecon Eisteddfod in 1822, for the best poem on the "Overthrow of the Egyptians in the Red Sea," and at the same place in 1826, he obtained the honour of occupying the bardic chair of Gwent, by his Ode on "The giving of the Law on Sinai." In 1823, there appeared a collected edition of his poetical works, under the designation of "Mêl Awen." He also published a small hymn book, and a Scripture Catechism for the use of Sunday Schools. He was a member of the Welsh Methodists Connexion, of which, at the suggestion of Dr. Raffles, he wrote an account, and his life was considered an exemplary one. Pedr Fardd is distinguished for correct, chaste and flowing versification, but he was deficient in energy and invention. He died in Liverpool in 1845, and was buried at St. Paul's Churchyard, in that town.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

RICE JONES

was the eldest son of John Jones, Esquire, of Blaenau, Merionethshire, where he was born in 1713, and educated at Dolgelley and Shrewsbury. He was intended for the law, but his father dying relieved him from the necessity of following that profession, and he resided during his long life at his native place of Blaenau. He was one of the best poets of the last century. In 1770, he published, in a quarto volume a selection of Welsh poetry of different ages, which previously remained in MS. entitled "Gorchestion Beirdd Cymru," and a volume of his own poetry was published by his grandson in 1818. He died in 1801, in his 88th year, and was buried in Llanfachreth Church.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

## RICHARD JONES (GWYNDAF ERYRI)

was born at Llanwyndaf, Carnarvonshire, in 1786. His father was a farmer, and he was brought up to work on the farm. He learnt to play the flute, and becoming quite an expert, was for many years, the flautist for the local militia. He had no education, but learnt to read through spelling out the words of the music. When he was about 20, he became a stonemason, went to Tremadoc when it was being built, and lived there some years, making bridges and building houses. He had to rise early, work all day as a stonemason, in which he excelled, and in the evening he and some kindred spirits used to practice music. He wrote several poems, odes, and carols, and gained a chair at Carnarvon Eisteddfod in 1821; a silver medal at Carmarthen in 1823, and another in 1837. His health failed soon after, and he died in 1848, in his 63rd year. —“*Y Geminen*,” 1883.

## RICHARD ROBERT JONES (DIC ABERDARON)

was born in the parish of Aberdaron, in 1780. He had no schooling, and was altogether self-taught. He learnt Latin, through the help of a friend, when he was 15; at 19 learnt Greek, at 20 learnt Hebrew from Buxtorf's Grammar, and knew Hebrew better than any other language; he was called the “Welsh Jew.” He would do no manual labour, but was always studying, much to his people's disgust. He went to Bangor, and Bishop Cleaver took notice of him, and several others helped him, but he got tired of every place. In 1807 he went to London, with his pack of books on his back, went on to Dover, where there was a vessel from Greece, and there he learnt the modern Greek. He went back to London, and was busy there in writing Hebrew words for a Mr. Davies; wrote several books of translations from Hebrew into Latin and English, but they were stolen from him. In 1821 he wrote his chief work, an English, Greek, and Hebrew Grammar, and afterwards a Greek and English Dictionary. He loved the harp, and sometimes had two; his bank was a ram's horn. He also carried a telescope of his own making. He died at St. Asaph, in 1843, aged 65.—*Enwogion Cymru*.



REV. ROBERT JONES, LLANLLYFNI,

was born in 1807, in the parish of Llanllyfni, and received but little schooling, one year at Ruthin, and one year at a day school. He attended the Methodist Sunday School, and was well up in Scripture. In 1833 he became a Baptist, and began to preach. In 1836 he was ordained, and had the charge of Llanllyfni. He left Llanllyfni for a time, and went to Ebbw Vale, but he longed so much for his native vale, his friends, and the Snowdon mountains, that he returned. He held his own opinions, and was very fearless in dealing them out, and thereby caused a little friction. He was a good scholar, and published several works on Baptism, a volume of sermons, a collection of hymns, which were very useful, a collection of Puritanical sayings, and a book entitled "Gemau Duwinyddol." He was a very earnest preacher, and understood and felt what he was saying, but had a weak and unmusical voice, which went very much against him. He lived to a great age, and died in 1896.—"*Y Geninen*," *January*, 1897.

REV. ROBERT JONES, B.A., ROTHERHITHE,

was born at Llanfyllin, in 1810, and was educated at the Oswestry Grammar School, under Dr. Donne. In 1834 he entered Jesus College, Oxford, took his B.A., and was licensed as Curate to Connah's Quay, Flintshire, and then became Curate of Barmouth, where he published a collection of psalms and hymns, including several of his own composition. In 1842 he was appointed to All Saints, Rotherhithe, where, up to his death, he was indefatigable in the pursuit of his sacred calling. He was a distinguished Welsh scholar and author, and was at one time Tutor to Prince Lucian Buonaparte, whom he accompanied on a tour through Wales, and also taught Welsh to Dr. Singfried. His collection of Welsh printed books, was one of the most complete in the kingdom. He died of bronchitis, in his 70th year, and was buried at All Saints, Rotherhithe.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

## R. JONES (TECWYN MEIRION)

was born in 1807, in the parish of Llanfihangel-y-traethau, Merionethshire; his father was a farmer, exciseman, and tax collector, and often had trouble in getting in the money. R. Jones began life as a farmer, with his father, but did not take to the work. He received no educational advantages; but began to compose poetry when he was 16, and was quite self-taught. His lyrics were very numerous, and they were on all subjects; he wrote several hymns and carols, and his descriptive poems were very vivid. He published a volume in 1829, containing "Awdl ar wledd Belsassar," Denbigh Eisteddfod, 1828; "Englyn i'r Awyren," and "Cân i'w frawd pan yn cychwyn i'r America." He only lived until he was 34 years of age, and died in 1841.—"*P Geninen*," April, 1885.

## REV. SAMUEL JONES.

A poet who flourished from about 1680 to 1720. He was a clergyman by profession, and presided at the Glamorgan Gorsedd in 1700.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

## REV. T. JONES, D.D.,

was born at Mydroelyn, in Cardiganshire, about 1802. He was of the Wesleyan persuasion, and worked with farmers in the summer, and tending the flocks and herds in the winter. He had to rise at 3-30 to thresh, lived hard, and received very few educational advantages, but read every book that came in his way; he meditated, studied, and argued until he gained a large amount of knowledge. He had a desire to preach, and preached a test sermon one morning at eight o'clock before several preachers, and came off victorious. He went to a school at Neuadd-lwyd for a short time, to improve himself. In 1823, he had a call to Llanelli; and in 1826, he had to preach another test sermon at five o'clock in the morning, with success; and in 1828, took the Carmarthen circuit. He was a splendid organizer, good at teaching, and always thirsting for knowledge. He travelled much through



Wales and London, was a celebrated preacher, and edited several papers, wrote the "Evangelical Treasury," in 13 one shilling parts, which was finished in 1847, and other books. He was always an early riser, and a great reader, and possessed a splendid library. He died in 1891, and was buried in the Churchyard of St. David's Cathedral. — "*P Geninen*," *March*, 1893.

### THEOPHILUS JONES,

the Historian of Breconshire, was born in 1758, and was educated at the College School at Brecon. He was brought up for the Law, and was placed with an eminent practitioner at Brecon, and after having passed with credit the term of his probation, practised for many years on his own account, as an attorney and solicitor in that town; was deputy-registrar of the Archdeaconry of Brecon, and held it until his death. After commencing the history of Breconshire, he found his professional duties interfered with his antiquarian pursuits, which caused him to dispose of his attorney's business. Being now at liberty to pursue the great object of his ambition, he spared neither pains nor expense to accomplish it, and there was no part of the country into which he did not extend his personal researches, inquiring most minutely into the natural history and antiquities of every place and parish. The first volume was printed at Brecon, in 1805, and the second in 1809. His last literary attempt was a translation of "*Gweled-igaethau y Bardd Cwsg*," by Ellis Wynn. He died in 1812, and was buried at Llangamarch. — *Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

### REV. THOMAS JONES

was born at Escair, in the parish of Llanpumsaint, Carmarthenshire, in 1761. In early life, he joined the Calvinistic Methodist Connexion, and became a very sound and acceptable preacher for many years. But he is chiefly known as an Expositor of various parts of Scripture, including the Pentateuch: the Book of Job; the Song of Solomon; and the Epistle to the Hebrews. His expository works were widely

circulated, and were well received in the Principality, and are lasting monuments of his penetration, discrimination, and industry. He died at Carmarthen, in 1831, and was buried near the Calvinistic Methodist Chapel in that town.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### REV. THOMAS JONES

was born in 1752, near Hafod, Cardiganshire, and educated at Ystrad - Meurig School, where he remained until he was ordained in 1774, and became Curate of Eglwys-bach and Llangynfelyn, near Aberystwyth. In 1779 he became Curate of Leintwardine, Hereford, for one and a half years, and moved to Longnor, in Shropshire, where he had four Churches under his care, and his salary was £40 a year. His feeble state of health obliged him to seek a less laborious charge, and in 1781, he removed to Oswestry, and distinguished himself here by his zeal, and his anxiety to extend among his parishioners a feeling of spiritual religion, but his preaching was so unpalatable to the majority, that he was deprived of his Curacy in 1782. He then went to Loppington for three years, and in 1785, accepted the Curacy of Creaton, in Northamptonshire, and his connection with this parish continued for over 47 years as Curate, with the exception of the last five years, when he was Rector. In 1810, he held the Curacy of Spratton until 1828. During this long period, he acquired great eminence as an evangelical preacher, and his excellent publications have spread his renown far and wide. He died in 1845, aged 93, and was buried in Spratton Churchyard. His works numbered 17 books in Welsh and English.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### THOMAS JONES

was born at Caerwys, in Flintshire, in 1756, and received a classical education. He was intended for the Church, but his inclination led him to join the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, with whom he laboured as a preacher and a writer for 37 years. He settled, in 1795, at Mold, and moved on to Ruthin; his first work was a treatise against Arminianism in 1806,



entitled "Drych Athrawiaethol," which was a translation of the fourth part of Gurnal's Christian Armour; and a translation from the Latin of the larger catechism of the Church of England. In 1809 he moved from Ruthin to Denbigh, and commenced the publication of his large work, entitled "Diwyg-wyr, Merthyron, a Chyffeswyr Eglwys Loegr," or a "History of the Reformers, Martyrs, and Confessors of the Church of England," which was completed in 1813. He was one of the eight ministers selected to administer the Sacraments in 1811, as previously to his proposition, their children were baptized by the clergy of the Established Church. In 1814 he published a small volume of hymns, and in 1816, a treatise on Redemption, entitled "Ymddiddanion ar Brynedigaeth." He died in 1820, and above 3,000 followed his remains to the grave.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### THOMAS JONES (Y BARD D CLOFF)

was born at Llandysilio, Denbighshire, in 1768. At the age of 12, he went to London, and was placed in the counting-house of Mr. Matthew Davies, who carried on a large establishment in coach and military lace line, in Long Acre. He devoted his leisure hours to the cultivation of the muse. In 1789 he was elected member of the Gwyneddigion, and became secretary; in 1802 he published an Ode on "St. David's Day;" in the following year Mr. Davies made him head manager of his business, and in 1813 he became partner. He was elected treasurer for the Metropolitan Cambrian Institution (which had been established in 1750), and was formed in 1820. He gained the gold medal for the best poem in the Welsh language. In 1821 he was President of the Gwyneddigion for the third time, and at the Jubilee Anniversary Dinner, he was presented with the Society's silver medal to commemorate the event. He also gained several prizes at the different Eisteddfods in Wales. After residing 45 years at Long Acre, he died in 1828, and the Cymmrodorion offered its silver medal for the best elegy on his demise, which was awarded to Robert Davies, the bard of Nantglyn.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

## THOMAS JONES,

a very eminent lecturer at Trinity College, Cambridge, was born at Berriew, Montgomeryshire, in 1756. He was educated at Berriew, and at Kerry; and afterwards at Shrewsbury for nearly seven years. He was admitted at St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1774, from whence he moved to Trinity College, in 1776, and took his B.A. in 1779. His superiority was so decided, that no one ventured to contend with him, and the honour of Senior Wrangler was conceded to him before the examination began, and the second place became the highest object of the competition. He was tutor to the Second Wrangler, the learned Herbert Marsh, the late Bishop of Peterborough. In 1781, he was elected Fellow of Trinity College, and in 1787, he was appointed to the office of head tutor, which he held to the day of his death. In 1786—87, he presided as moderator to the philosophical schools, where his acuteness and impartiality were equally conspicuous. During many years, he took an active part in the senate house examinations, but latterly confined himself to the duties of college tutor, and displayed an ability which was rarely equalled, with an integrity that was never surpassed. Being perfect master of his subjects, his lectures attracted more than usual attention. He could not be persuaded to publish any of his lectures. He died in 1807.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

## THOMAS JONES,

a painter of considerable merit, was born near Aberedwy, in Radnorshire. An uncle having signified his intention of providing for him, he was educated for the Church, and was at Jesus College, Oxford, for two years, until 1762, when his uncle died without having carried his intentions into effect, and young Jones quitted the University without graduating. He went to London, and having great talent for painting, became a pupil of Wilson's. In 1776, he went to Rome, and afterwards to Naples, where he exercised his talents with great success, and left at the latter city several honourable specimens of English art. On his return to England, he resumed



the exercise of his pencil, and exhibited at the Royal Academy two pictures of the Campi Phlegræi, which met with considerable approbation, and continued practising in London for several years, where he was extensively patronized. On the death of his elder brother, he came into the family estate, to which he retired, and resided on it until his decease in 1803. — *Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. THOMAS JONES (TUDNO)

was born in 1844. He was for some time Curate of Llan-y-blodwel, Denbighshire, but his health gave way, and he stayed at Deganwy with his brother for a time to recruit. He then took charge of Meifod for three months, and became Curate at Llanrwst. He was not much of a preacher, but his sermons were efficacious, and his addresses to communicants were full of tenderness. He remained some little time at Llanrwst, but died at Llandudno, in 1895. In 1861, his name was first known at Conway Eisteddfod, when he and Leon won the prize; he also gained the prize at Llandudno, in 1864. In 1873, he was adjudicator for the chair prize at Menai Bridge; in 1875, he won a chair and £30 at Pwllheli; in 1877, £20 and a gold medal at Carvarvon; in 1888, won at Wrexham; in 1889, was an adjudicator at Brecon; and in 1890, won a chair at Bangor. He was a Bard and a Scholar, and his works are very highly thought of; but he died comparatively young.—“*Y Geninen*,” *April*, 1901.

REV. THOMAS JONES (GLAN ALUN)

was born at Mold, in 1811, and early showed talent, was very quick at learning, and began to compose hymns. He was apprenticed to a chemist in Chester, wrote a great deal, became a Methodist minister, and went to Flintshire. In 1841, he returned to Mold, and published a volume, entitled “*Fy Chwaer*,” which is a very scholarly work. He was ordained in 1850, but was not much thought of as a preacher; he excelled more as a poet, his works being celebrated for sweetness and ease. He died in 1866.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

## REV. THOMAS JONES,

Vicar of Pennant, from 1757—82; Rector of Llangynog, from 1762—82; and Rector of Hirnant, from 1782—90. He published, in 1761, “Rheol o Addoliad ac Ymarfer Duwioldeb i’r Hwsmon”—(a translation of Archbishop Secker’s Lectures on the “Rule of Worship and Practise of Piety for the Husbandman;”) “Traethiadau ar Gatecism Eglwys Loegr, gyda phregeth ar Gonffirmasiwn;” and in 1799, “Pregeth ar *Salm* cxix. 165,”—(“A sermon on *Psalm* cxix. 165.”) The parochial register of Hirnant also records that he in 1784, translated into English, “Drych y prif oesoedd,” by Rev. Theophilus Evans, but it does not appear that this was ever published.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

## MR. THOMAS GRIFFITHS JONES (CYFFIN)

was born at Llansantffraid-ym-Mechain, in 1834. He was a straight-forward Christian, a zealous Independent, a constant worker in the Sunday School, and a Liberal; and despised all forms and ceremonies. He was a shop-keeper at Llansantffraid, and lived there nearly all his life. He early displayed a great love for the literature and antiquities of Wales, also old customs and traditions, folk-lore, etc. He was a great lover of the harp and Welsh music, and was a clever “penillion” singer. He was a member of the “Powysland Club,” and wrote several valuable articles. His best article was “The History of Llansantffraid Parish.” He was busily engaged in writing a description of the old Roman roads in his native parish when he was seized with apoplexy and died in 1884.—“*Y Geninen*,” *January*, 1885.

## THOMAS LLOYD JONES (GWENFFRWD).

This young poet was born in Holywell, in 1810, and had but few educational advantages, and was sent early to work at the factories. When he was 18, he went to a lawyer’s office in the town, and while there, won a prize at Newmarket Eisteddfod. In 1830 he went to Denbigh as a clerk, and in



1831 he published a volume entitled "Ceinion Awen y Cymry," in Denbigh, besides several other works which were very highly praised. He won a medal at Beaumaris, in 1832, then he went to Liverpool for a time, and soon after crossed the Atlantic. He wrote much to the papers, and was the composer of "The Mocking Bird," which he wrote in the burial ground where he lies. He took yellow fever, and died in 1834, aged 24.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### WILLIAM ELLIS JONES,

a poet of superior merit, well-known to his countrymen by his bardic appellation, "Gwilym Cawrdaf," was a native of the parish of Abererch, Carnarvonshire. He was a printer by trade. He also studied painting, and once accompanied a gentleman to France in the capacity of a draughtsman. He gained the bardic chair at the Brecon Eisteddfod in 1822, and his poetical works are announced to be published in a separate volume. He died at Carmarthen, in 1848, at the age of 52, and was buried in the churchyard of St. Peter's.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

### REV. WILLIAM JONES, FISHGUARD,

born at Brymbo, near Wrexham, Denbighshire, and the son of the learned Alltud Glyn Maelor, author of "Y Fodrwy Aur," was received as a member with the Baptists when he was 20. He began to preach when he was 22, and went to Haverfordwest College, in 1858; he was ordained in 1860, and in 1864, he went to Bargoed, Monmouthshire. In 1869 he moved to Fishguard, and from thence to London, in charge of the Welsh Baptists, but returned to Fishguard in 1885, and remained there for the last 10 years of his life. He was a very shy, unpretending man, and never came forward in any public meeting or platform, but always kept in the background. He was a good preacher, but he possessed a weak and unmelodious voice, and his ideas seemed to be always in the minor key. He was a great reader, read quickly, had a splendid memory and never seemed to forget what he read. His favourite poets were,—Byron, Milton, and Shakspeare. He died in 1895.—"*Y Geninen*," October, 1896.

## WILLIAM JONES, ESQUIRE, (GWRGANT,)

was born in 1803, in the parish of Llanfihangel-yng-Nghwynfa, Montgomeryshire, and was the son of a mason. He was educated in the village school, also at Meifod and Llanfyllin. He was articled at Llanfyllin to a lawyer, and lived at St. Asaph for some years. He was a Welshman to the core, loved his country and its language. He was a splendid judge of composition; was in great request at Eisteddfodau, to decide upon the best work, and was an adjudicator at Rhuddlan. He became a London solicitor, and worked there at his profession for many years. He was the author of "Gwreiddiau yr Iaith Gymraeg." He placed a painted window in the Church of his native place to the memory of his mother, with a Welsh inscription, and it is said that this is the only instance of a Welsh inscription on a Church window. He died at Greenwich, in 1886, aged 83 years.—*Communicated.*

## WILLIAM JONES

was born in the parish of Llangadfan in Montgomeryshire, about 1729. His education was of the scantiest kind, and he got his livelihood by farming a few acres of land. This gave him much leisure time, which he devoted to the improvement of his mind, and in music and poetry he soon became proficient; in Welsh syntax and prosody, he ranked among the most profound critics. His thirst after knowledge prompted him to study Latin, and he succeeded so far as to translate some Odes of Horace, and Ovid's Metamorphoses into excellent Welsh verse. Of his writings in English, there is a specimen in his statistical account of the parishes of Llanerfyl, Llangadan, and Garthbeibio, in Montgomeryshire, which is printed in the Cambrian Register, London, 1799. The same work also contains an interesting biographical sketch of William Jones, from the able pen of the Rev. Walter Davies. It does not appear that he ever resided a fortnight out of his native place from the day of his birth unto the day of his death, which occurred in 1795.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*



## REV. WILLIAM JONES,

a Dissenting minister of considerable distinction, was a native of Bala, where he was born in 1784. When very young he joined the Independents, and soon became a preacher among them. In 1806, being then in his 22nd year, he was admitted into the Independent Academy at Wrexham, under the superintendence of Dr. Jenkin Lewis. In 1810 he settled as a minister at Bridgend and Coychurch, in Glamorganshire, where he laboured for 37 years. He died in 1847. Besides his "Geiriadur Duwinyddol," in two volumes, Merthyr and Cowbridge, 1837—39, which is a work of great merit, he published "Saith o bregethau ar *Ioan* iii. 14—21," Swansea, 1829; "Pregeth ar briodol Dduwdod ein Harglwydd Iesu Grist," Swansea, 1832; "Diaconia, neu swydd Diaconiaid," Llanelli, 1836. He also translated "Morrison's Family Prayers" into Welsh, and was the editor of the "Trysorfa Gynulleidfaol," as long as that periodical was published at Swansea.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

## WILLIAM JONES

the eminent Mathematician, was born about 1680, in the parish of Llanfihangel-tre'r-beirdd, in Anglesey. He did not receive very much education, but displayed an extraordinary taste for Mathematical studies, and began his career as a teacher of Mathematics, on board a man-of-war, where he obtained the friendship of Lord Anson. In his 22nd year he published "A New Compendium of the whole art of Navigation," which was received with great approbation. He was present at the capture of Vigo in the same year, and on his return to London, he established himself as a teacher of Mathematics, in London. In 1706 he published his "Synopsis Palmariorum Matheseos, or New Introduction to the Mathematics." The excellence of his private character and his agreeable manners, secured the attachment of many influential friends. Among others who honoured him with their esteem, was the great Lord Hardwicke, who appointed him to the office of Secretary for the Peace; also Lord Parker, Sir

Isaac Newton, Halley, Mead, and Dr. Johnson, may be enumerated as the intimate friends of Mr. Jones. He was elected a member, and afterwards a Vice-President of the Royal Society. After Lord Macclesfield retired to Sherborne Castle, Mr. Jones resided with him, and instructed him in the sciences, and he is said to have possessed the best Mathematical library in England, which he left to Lord Macclesfield. He died in 1749.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

#### REV. W. B. JOSEPH (Y MYFR)

was born at Llechfaen, in Breconshire, in 1838, and was blessed with good and pious parents, who taught him in his early days. He grew a clever youth, and hungered after knowledge. In 1851, he went to Trefecca College, to prepare for the ministry, and to learn Greek, Latin, and Hebrew. He began to compose poetry during his marble-playing period. When at Trefecca, everybody liked him, and he received much kindness and hospitality, and some friends presented him with a watch. After leaving College, he went to Merthyr, as being a convenient place to start work, and from there to Porth-Cawl, to take charge of the Methodist Connection. His poetical talent expanded greatly, and his name was well-known as a poet. He then moved on to Cardiff, where he became an Independent, and soon after to Colwyn Bay. In 1879, he gained a chair at Conway; and in 1880, another at Carnarvon. In 1882, he went over to America, and took charge of a congregation in Utica. He wrote a great number of books, prose and poetry, especially poetry, and published a book of poems in 1876. He died in 1883, in Utica.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1895.

#### WILLIAM ALEXANDER MADOCKS,

one of the most eminent Chancery Barristers of his day, was born about 1774, and was educated at Oxford; took his M.A. in 1799, and obtained a Fellowship at All Soul's College. In 1802 he was returned to Parliament for Boston, in Lincolnshire, and represented that borough until 1820, when he became member for Chippenham. He was a Whig, and



eminently distinguished himself for his spirited and extensive exertions in recovering land from the sea. Sir John Wynn, of Gwydir, in 1625, had conceived a plan of regaining from the sea the extensive sands between Carnarvonshire and Merionethshire, which was put into execution by Mr. Madocks, who, in 1798, purchased the estate of Tan-yr-allt, and succeeded, in 1800, in recovering nearly 2,000 acres of rich land, which now produces excellent crops of corn and pasture, and then began the more arduous task of recovering the greater part of the land within the Traeth Mawr. In 1807 he obtained a grant from the Crown, vesting in him and his heirs all the sands between Pont Aberglaslyn and the Point of Gest, and succeeded in constructing across the Traeth Mawr an enormous embankment of nearly a mile in length, over which a road has been made, and the railroad from Ffestiniog Slate Quarries to Portmadoc runs over it. This great undertaking was completed in 1811, at a cost of more than £100,000, and encloses an area of 5,000 acres. The town of Tremadoc is built on some land first recovered from the sea, and a cross erected in the centre of the Market Place stands on a spot, which, at spring tides, was nine feet below high-water mark. A neat Gothic church was also built there at Mr. Madock's expense. Mr. Madocks closed his active life in 1828.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

## DAVID MANUEL

was born in the parish of Trefeglwys, Montgomeryshire, in 1624 or 1625, and lived during eight reigns, died at the age of 101. He lived in a quiet country place, and knew nothing of the troublous times in which he lived, but employed himself in writing poetry, of which he wrote a great deal, and some was very good. He attended an Eisteddfod in Machynlleth, in 1701, and competed in composing an *englyn*. His carols are published in a book by Foulk Owen, 1686, Oxford, a second edition in Shrewsbury, 1696, and a third edition in 1729. Some of his works were also published in that curious book of Chevalier Lloyd's History of Powys Fadog, and there are several MS. besides. His children were also very clever in writing verse, as well as several of his family.—“*Y Geninen*,” *October*, 1884.

## ADMIRAL MATTHEWS

was born at Llandaff, in 1670. Having entered the Navy, he became a Captain in 1703, and in 1709, succeeded singly in capturing the French ship "Glorieux," of 44 guns. In 1718 he commanded the "Kent," of 70 guns, and in the memorable engagement with the Spaniards off Messina he captured the "St. Carlos," of 60 guns; in 1719 he captured a Frigate. In 1722 he was sent to the East Indies, and returned in 1724. In 1736 was appointed a Commissioner of the Navy, resident at Chatham. In 1742 he was appointed Vice-Admiral of the red; Commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean; Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Sardinia, and the States of Italy. He kept in check for 18 months, the combined fleets of France and Spain, in the Port of Toulon, which, at length, were ordered to sail in 1744, and the action which ensued forms a prominent event in the Naval History of Britain, the miscarriage of Admiral Matthews' attack has been attributed to the jealousy of his second in command, Rear-Admiral Lestock. A court-martial was held, and the trial lasted for 15 months, when the Admiral was judged incapable of holding any further employment in the King's service, but the people of England were by no means satisfied with the sentence. He died in 1751.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

## REV. EDWARD MATTHEWS

was born in 1812, at St. Athan's, on the Bristol Channel, near the Ogwy, in Glamorganshire. His father was a rich man, very fond of races and all kinds of sports; spent a great amount of money upon them, consequently, impoverished himself; in 1821, he sold what he could, and went over to America with three of his sons, but Edward was left in charge of an aunt, who was very kind to him, and acted the part of a mother. He was sent to school, and in 1830 he commenced preaching, was fully ordained in 1841, and in 1843 went to Trefecca College. He went to Pont-y-pridd, in 1849, for three years, and was at Ewenni for 10 years, at Ganton for 13 years, and eventually returned in 1892 to his native place to die.



Mr. Matthews was a deep thinker, and his talent, action, voice and manner, were peculiar to himself, and could not be surpassed. He was a great reader, and took much trouble with his sermons.—“*Y Geninen*,” *July*, 1893.

### JOHN MEYRICK,

Chief Justice of North Wales, was the eldest son of Essex Meyrick, whose name appears as one of the intended Knights of the Royal Oak, by Jane, daughter of Richard Corbet, of Ynys-Maengwyn, in the county of Merionethshire, Esquire. He married Mary, daughter and co-heir of John Williams of Norchard, in the county of Pembrokeshire, by whom he had two sons, Essex Marychurch Meyrick, who died without issue, and John, who married Miss Adams, the heiress of Patrickchurch, now known by the name of Pater, in the county of Pembrokeshire, whose son sold to the Government the ground, since converted into one of the Royal Dockyards. The Chief Justice died in 1732.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

### LEWIS MEREDITH (LEWIS GLAN DYFI)

was born near Machynlleth, in 1829. He spent his childhood at Cemmaes, early joined the Wesleyans, and before he was 20, he began to preach, but his spine became affected, was bedridden for more than two years, and was always more or less of an invalid. During this time he wrote a small book of poems, which was published at Machynlleth, besides several others, full of sweetness and elegance. In 1854 he went to live at Machynlleth, where a Literary Society was formed, and they met once a week in the Town Hall, to argue on different subjects, and repeat poetry; Lewis Meredith was elected President, and these meetings flourished for some years, but the President would not conform to the rules and was dismissed, which was a great source of trouble to him, so he went to Durham for two years as a Scripture reader, but could not see his way to get into the ministry, so he crossed to America in 1859, and entered a College in New York. In 1869 he was admitted to the Black River Conference, became an acceptable preacher, and had charge of the Welsh cause in Chicago. He became consumptive, and died in 1891.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1892.

## SIR SAMUEL RUSH MEYRICK, K.H.,

the eminent antiquary, was born in 1783, and was educated at Queen's College, Oxford, where he took his B.A., and afterwards his LL.D. He published in 1810,—“The History and Antiquities of the County of Cardigan.” In 1814 he and Captain Charles Hamilton Smith produced a work on “The Costume of the original inhabitants of the British Isles,” with coloured plates; his great work on “Arms and Armour,” was formed on the same plan, and was published in three quarto volumes. In 1824, under this title,—“A critical inquiry into ancient armour, as it existed in Europe, but particularly in England, from the Norman conquest to the reign of Charles II., with a Glossary of military terms of the middle ages.” About 1825, Dr. Meyrick contributed assistance to Mr. Fosbroke's *Encyclopædia of Antiquities*, on the subject of ancient armour. He erected a mansion on the Wye, in Herefordshire, and styled it Goodrich Court, and here arranged the magnificent collection of armour which is displayed to the greatest advantage. In 1826 he was consulted by the authorities of the Tower of London, as to the arrangement of the national collection of arms and armour, and in 1828, at the command of King George the IV., he performed the like service with the collection at Windsor Castle. In 1832, King William the IV., conferred the Hanoverian Order upon Dr. Meyrick, and was dubbed Knight in 1832. In 1834 he was High Sheriff of Herefordshire; his last work was “Lewis Dwnn's Heraldic Visitations of Wales.” He was F.S.A., and one of the Equerries of H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex, and died in 1837.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

## THOMAS MEREDITH

of Coed-y-Rhos, Mochdre, was one of the earliest in Montgomeryshire to join the great Methodist movement, and about 1740, was appointed superintendent over some societies near home. He was a man of great zeal and courage, and in attempting to put down the riots, licentiousness, and immorality, barely escaped with his life on more than one occasion. He adopted mystical and antimonian views, and attempted to win



converts, and in some measure succeeded ; published in 1770 “The scourge for the Assyrian the great oppressor, according to the slaughter of Midian,” a work by the Rev. William Erbury. The same year he published a small work of his own, entitled “Some observations on passages of Scripture and letters.” The religious views of his latter years, paralysed his own spirit, and greatly weakened his influence among his neighbours.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

REV. JOHN MILLS, F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S.,

was born at Llanidloes in 1812. His father was a flannel manufacturer ; after having received school instruction at Llanidloes, was in his 14th year placed to work at the loom ; but he had such a thirst for learning, that he contrived a frame on his loom to hold a book, so that he might read while he plied the shuttle. He made considerable progress in Hebrew and Greek, and in 1838, wrote a Grammar of Music. In 1839 he wrote “The Student’s Guide.” In 1841 he moved to Ruthin, where he published several books. From 1846—48 he wrote other books on music, and in 1846, he went to London to labour as a Missionary among the Jews. In 1847 he published the “Church Psalmist,” and was ordained in 1848 ; in 1852 published “The British Jews.” Mr. Mills paid two visits to the Holy Land, and published an account of them under the title “Palestina.” He spent the rest of his life in London, in the discharge of ministerial duties and in active literary work and researches. He died in 1873.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

WILLIAM MILES

was born at Clydau, Pembrokeshire, in 1795, and was the son of a farmer. He was a serious minded boy, became a member early, commenced preaching when quite a youth, and was ordained to take charge of Llechryd, where he remained for several years, and gave up the ministry to the charge of his son. He was not a great preacher, but he was pleasant to listen to, and was very popular among his congregation and his fellow ministers. He died in 1864.—*Geiriadur Byw-graffyddol*.

## REV. MATTHIAS MORRICE

was born in the parish of Llanddewi-velvrey, Pembrokeshire, in 1684. He was educated at Carmarthen in the Dissenting Academy, under the care of William Evans. Having been Pastor of a congregation of Dissenters at Henllan and Rhyd - y - Ceisiaid, he subsequently removed to Olney, in Buckinghamshire, and thence to Rodwel, in Northamptonshire, where he continued until the time of his death, in 1738. Mr. Morrice was the author of several tracts in Welsh and English, and of several sermons, besides an Exposition of *Hebrew vi.*, and *1 John i. 10.* He also published a book entitled "Cywir a ffyddlon," but his chief work is "Social Religion exemplified," which has passed through several editions, and is also translated into Welsh.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

## THOMAS MAURICE, POET AND HISTORIAN,

was born in Hertford, in 1754, and was descended from one of the five Royal Tribes of Wales; was educated at Christ's Hospital, London, afterwards in Ealing, and thought of becoming a lawyer, but much preferred poetizing; went to a school in Stanmore, and made many good friends there. In 1774 he became a student at St. John's College, Oxford, and in 1775, moved to the University College, Oxford. In 1778 he took his B.A.; in 1808 his M.A.; in 1778 he was ordained by the Bishop of London, and became Curate of Woodford, Essex, where he left in 1785 for Epping, and a relative dying and leaving him £600, he bought a chaplaincy in the 97th regiment, paid another to do his work, and gained money by it. In 1798 he was appointed Rector of Warmleighton, Warwickshire, and was also made a Conservator at the British Museum. His chief works were "Indian Antiquities," seven volumes, and "History of Hindustan," four volumes. He had to read books in Greek, Latin, French, German, Italian, and English for information. He wrote 19 books besides small poems, etc., and was a very clever man. He died in 1824, aged 70, in London.—"*Y Geninen*," January 1902.



DAVID MORRIS (BARD D EINION)

was born in the parish of Llanfair-caereinion, in 1792, and lived there all his life. He was a weaver, but became a gardener, and was well versed in Welsh History and poetry, attained some excellence as a composer of *englynion*. At an Eisteddfod at Llanfair in 1856, he was awarded the prize for the best *englyn* "I'r Gwynt," out of more than 40 competitors. Gwallter Mechain and Bardd Mawddach assisted him in his earlier attempts by correcting his compositions. He was of a taciturn and reserved disposition; died in 1868, aged 75.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

PRINCIPAL JOHN MORRIS, D.D., BRECON,

was born in Carmarthen, in 1813, and was educated in the Grammar School of that town. In 1833 he went to Blackburn College, and was ordained in 1837, in Spring Head, Yorkshire, remained there for four years, then moved to Morley, near Leeds, where he remained for 12 years, when he was suddenly called to be Principal at Brecon College. It was in 1854 that he commenced his work at Brecon College, he then being 40, and it took him some little time to get accustomed to his work, but by perseverance and diligence he quite mastered it, and for 30 years contributed much to the Welsh ministry. He was not a great writer, and but few of his works are published. He spent nearly all his time in the lecture room with the students, and therefore had little time for literature. He was a splendid preacher in English, and could sway his congregations, but could not preach in Welsh. In 1889 he was presented with an oil painting of himself, and £400 from his numerous admirers. He died in 1896, and was buried at Brecon.—"*Y Geninen*," January, 1897.

RICHARD MORRIS,

an elder brother of Lewis Morris, was an able Welsh critic and poet. In the early part of his life he wrote a good deal of poetry in his mother tongue, of which there was a MS.

collection in the Welsh school library. He was also selected to superintend the printing of the two editions of the Welsh Bible, which appeared in 1746 and 1752. The interest of his brother Lewis procured him the situation of first clerk in the Navy office, which he filled for many years. He died in 1779.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. THOMAS MORRIS, DENBIGH,

was born at Aberffraw, Anglesey, in 1811. He was brought up as a Wesleyan, and received little education. He was always intended for a minister, and began his work about 1832 at Aberffraw. He preached in the North Wales district for more than three years, and was then appointed to the Llangollen district; preached altogether about 40 years. He was considered a good preacher, rivetted the attention of his congregation and was clever at explaining clearly any difficult points he had under consideration. He was a good and kind pastor to his flock, visited the sick and afflicted in their time of need. He died at a good old age, in Denbigh, where he spent the last seven years of his life, in 1888.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1889.

LEWIS MORRIS

an eminent antiquary and poet, was born at Pentre-Eirianell, in the parish of Penrhos-Llugwy, in Anglesey, in 1702. His early education was scanty, but was brought up as a land surveyor, and employed in various offices of the government; his first post was collector of the customs and salt duties at Holyhead. In 1737 the Admiralty appointed him to survey the coast of Wales, and was also surveyor of the King's land revenue, collector of the customs at Aberdovey, and superintendent of the King's mines in Wales. His mineralogical knowledge and ingenuity were conspicuous, was skilful in medicine and surgery, in botany, natural philosophy and mathematics, and collected fossils and shells. He was also ingenious with models and engines, was a good performer upon the harp, violin, flute and horn, and to his acute discovery of latent genius, the public were indebted for the harp of



Parry, and brought out Goronwy Owen,—one of the first Welsh poets of modern times. Lewis Morris was most eminent for his profound acquaintance with Welsh history and antiquities, he was also a good poet in his native language, and several of his compositions are printed in the Collection by David Jones, of Trefriw, called “Diddanwch Teuluaidd,”—their chief excellence lying in satire and humour. He passed the latter part of his life at Penrhyn, in Cardiganshire, and he died in 1765. His collection of Welsh MS. containing about 80 volumes, is now deposited in the British Museum.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### SIR CHARLES MORGAN, (BARON.)

was born in 1760, in Monmouthshire, and was an exceedingly liberal man, spent hundreds of pounds every year in promoting agriculture, and was one of the most celebrated patriots of the Principality. He was so kind and generous to the poets and scholars of Wales, that he was called “Ifor Hael.” He died in 1847, aged 86, and left three sons and three daughters, one daughter married Lord Rodney.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol.*

### REV. DAVID MORGAN

was born at Dolwen, Cardiganshire, in 1779, his ancestors having lived there for generations. His relations were Church people. He stayed at Machynlleth for a time, and met Rev. J. Roberts, of Llanbryn-mair, an Independent minister, who persuaded him, seeing he was a talented young man, to join the Independents, and in 1807 he joined them; he began to preach in 1812 in Machynlleth, and became very popular; his congregations were very small when he began, but they rose to 400, and he only received £30 a year. In 1836 he went to Manchester, and remained there for 3 years; in 1839, he went to Llanfyllin, and was there for 12 years; then he moved to Oswestry; but after having been there for three weeks, he died, in 1858. He was a splendid preacher, very popular, and his sermons were always good. He wrote seven books, including sermons, lectures, etc., which were acknowledged to be well written.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

## REV. EDWARD MORGAN, DYFFRYN,

was born near Llanidloes in 1817. His father was a small farmer and flannel manufacturer, and had but little schooling, but had a great desire for knowledge. He was apprenticed to a drapery business, and in 1839, he entered the college at Bala, but soon left to take charge of a school at Dyffryn. In 1840 he began to preach with the Calvinistic Methodists, and in 1842 returned to Bala. In 1846 he went to New College, Edinburgh, was ordained at Bala in 1847, and had a charge at Dolgelley. Mr. Morgan's talents as a preacher, and his tact, energy, and administrative ability, soon won for him great influence and a leading position. In 1870 he was elected Moderator of the General Assembly, and in 1856 undertook the collection of an Endowment fund of £20,000 for the denominational college for North Wales at Bala, did the work, and was presented for it with a handsome tea and coffee service, valued at 50 guineas, and 220 guineas in money. He died in 1871, in his 54th year.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

## GEORGE CADOGAN MORGAN

was born at Bridgend, in Glamorganshire, in 1754, and intended for the Church, but being dissatisfied with the articles, he entered a Dissenting Academy, and in 1776 settled as a minister at Norwich, where he remained until 1785, he then moved to Yarmouth, and afterwards to Hackney, where he became afternoon preacher at the Gravel-Pit Meeting, and lecturer at the New College. He resigned these offices about 1792, and employed his talents in educating a select number of pupils at his own house, and died at Southgate in 1798, aged 44. He published a work in two volumes, about four years before his death, entitled "Lectures on Electricity," and he is known by a valuable paper on "Observations and Experiments on the sight of bodies in a state of combustion,"—this paper was published in the 75th volume of the Philosophical transactions. He was an advocate for the principles of Stahl in opposition to the system of Lavoisier and the French chemists. He was a man of incessant application, rose very early, and often



studied to a late hour. In the pursuit of science, he was ardent and enthusiastic, and had the happy art of infusing into the minds of others, the ardour which glowed in his own breast.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### JENKIN MORGAN

was a native of Cardiganshire, and master of one of Madam Bevan's day schools, also a lay preacher with the Calvinistic Methodists. He established a night school for the benefit of grown up persons. This proved so great a success, that he determined to open one on Sunday afternoons, and this was the first Sunday school ever established in Wales; this increased the popularity of his school so much, that multitudes flocked to it from distances of five miles and more, in all sorts of weather, and besides the Bible, it appears that Vicar Pritchard's "Canwyll y Cymry" was also used as a text book. This was in 1769, being at least 12 or 13 years before the establishment of Sunday Schools by Mr. Raikes. It was the same Jenkin Morgan, who 29 years before, introduced Methodism into the neighbourhood of Bala, and stood by Howell Harris, and shared his illtreatment by the mob in that town, when Harris barely escaped with his life.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies.*

### JOHN MORGAN, ESQUIRE,

was born at Talsarn, in Cardiganshire, in 1780. His father was a carpenter, and had hard work to educate his sons, but two became doctors and one a minister. John Morgan was apprenticed to a doctor, and went to a London Hospital, afterwards to Newcastle - Emlyn as an assistant. He then went to St. David's, where he soon became noted and popular, both amongst the rich as well as the poor, and was universally beloved. In 1822, he and his family moved to London, but his health gave way there, and he died in 1839.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol.*

### JOHN BICKERTON MORGAN, F.G.S.,

was born at Welshpool, in 1859, at an early age, he evinced a fondness for the study of geology, and took first prize at

Cardiff Eisteddfod in 1883 for a collection of fossils, also at Carnarvon in 1886. In 1887 he became assistant curator of the Powysland Museum at Welshpool, and wrote "The land and fresh water shells of Montgomeryshire." In 1889 he was elected a Fellow of the Geological Society, and in 1892 obtained a free studentship at the Royal College of Science, London, where he distinguished himself by his close application to study, and was awarded the Murchison medal and prize. He was also elected demonstrator of Geology for elementary teachers, a member of the Geologists' Association, and of the Conchological Society. But his incessant work proved too much for his health, and he died at Ventnor, in 1894, in his 35th year.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

#### PROFESSOR MORGAN

was born in 1818, in a house erected on the ruins of the Monastery of Ty-gwyn-ar-Dâf. His father was a popular preacher and a farmer. After having been fairly educated, he became a pupil with a cloth merchant in Narberth. In four years he went to Carmarthen, and afterwards to London, where he worked with his hands and his head; he made up his mind to become a minister, returned to Wales, and entered Ffrwd-y-vale College, from thence to Hackney, afterwards to the Glasgow University. The natural bent of his mind lead to mathematics, logic and philosophy. His health gave way, and he travelled for a time. He was ordained in 1847, and preached in Carmarthen. In 1863 he was appointed Divinity Master in the Presbyterian College, Carmarthen, on trial, and remained there for 21 years. As a preacher, he was much thought of, quiet in his manner, and very impressive, but had an authoritative manner as a teacher. He died in 1884, aged 66, having been in the ministry for 25 years.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1887.

#### REV. RICHARD HUMPHREYS MORGAN, M.A.,

was born in 1851, in Carnarvonshire, and educated in a British School. When he was 12, he went to Holt School, where he remained until he was 15, and then to Hastings.



In 1865 he went to Bala College, and was a diligent student. He finished his education at the Edinburgh University, where he spent five terms and one at New College. He was for a short time master at Towyn Grammar School; from there he went to Edinburgh for a short time to study Divinity before he could take charge of a congregation at Barmouth. He kept up his reading; his conversation was intellectual; began to preach in 1871; was ordained in 1877. Then he went to Barmouth; afterwards, to Menai Bridge, in 1888; and commenced collecting money towards Bala College and other schools of Divinity in North Wales. His aim was £20,000, but he surpassed his expectations, and collected over £22,000. He retired after moving to Menai Bridge, and preached when he was wanted, until his death, in 1892.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1900.

REV. RHYS MORGAN, D.D. (LLEURWG),

was born at Llaneurwg, Monmouthshire, in 1822. He was a small, spare man, and a sprightly walker, educated at Pont-y-pool Academy, wrote poems and penillion, and became a celebrated scholar. He was ordained Baptist minister at Bangor, in 1845, and moved about to several places. He won prizes at the Eisteddfodau, and was appointed a judge of poetry. He became a celebrated preacher, and was much thought of in South Wales. He also published several books. His D.D. was sent to him from America. He died in 1900, and was buried in Llanelly.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1901.

THOMAS MORGAN,

author of the “Moral Philosopher,” was a native of Wales, and went to service at a farm when very young near Bridgwater, Somersetshire. His genius was so conspicuous that the Rev. John Moore, who kept an Academy in that town, offered him tuition, gratis, if friends would discharge his board, etc., and in 1717, he was ordained at Marlborough, in Wiltshire, as Presbyterian minister; he exercised his ministry with credit, and to the satisfaction of his hearers; but in 1720, he promulgated opinions not at all in accordance with those of

his congregation, and was dismissed from the ministry. He now directed his studies to medicine, and having obtained a diploma, constituting him M.D., he settled at Bristol, but not succeeding in his practice he removed to London. His success as physician was not great. He published two medical works, "The Philosophical Principles of Medicine," and "The Mechanical Practice of Physic," from which it may be collected that his views were rational, and his practice energetic. The acerbity of temper which showed itself in his "Theological Disputations" set him at variance with his professional brothers. In 1737 he published "The Moral Philosopher," which excited great attention, and its doctrines were assailed by many able antagonists. Popular feeling went against him on account of his deistical opinions. He lost his practice and became miserable with vexation and disappointment. He died in 1743.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### WILLIAM MORGAN, A.C.F., LONDON,

was born at Pen-y-bont-ar-Ogwy, Glamorganshire, in 1750, and was brought up to the medical profession. He went to Guy's Hospital, remained there for three years, and was most successful in his work. In 1770 he wrote his first work,— "Revisionary Payments." In 1774, was appointed secretary to the Equitable Society, and became chief secretary in 1775. In 1777 he published "The Doctrine of Annuities," and in 1781, "Examination of Dr. Crawford's Theory of Heat and Combustion." He wrote a great number of books which were of great value to different Societies, especially to the Equitable Society. When he commenced his secretaryship the security was £33,000, with 700 members, and before his death the amount was £9,000,000, with several thousand members. He died in Stamford Hall, Middlesex, in 1833, aged 83.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol.*

#### THE VEN. HUGH MORGAN, M.A., RHYL,

was born in Machynlleth, in 1826, and was educated at Jesus College, Oxford, and took his M.A. He was ordained Deacon in 1849, and Priest in 1850. After serving one or two



curacies, he became incumbent of Rhyl, in 1855, where he laboured up to the time of his death. As a Parish Priest, he was very hard working, and conscientious in the discharge of his duties. He set about building St. Thomas' Church, which cost upwards of £13,000, and he and his wife contributed over £1,500 of this. He also succeeded in getting the National School enlarged and improved at a cost of over £1,000. In 1867 he was offered Llanrwst, but greatly to his honour, declined the offer, preferring to continue at work where his labours were so useful, and so highly appreciated. In 1877 he was appointed Canon and Archdeacon of St. Asaph, and died at the Canonry in 1878, aged 52.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

### EVAN MOSES, BALA,

was one of the old Methodists in Bala, and was persuaded by some of his friends to begin and preach. He was of a warm-hearted disposition, his godliness was apparent to all, and continued so to the end of his life. He began to preach in 1774, and in those days persecution was so rife against the Methodists that he used to hold his meetings before daylight. He was very simple-hearted and innocent, and asked all to come to him when they could. He used to preach at five o'clock in the morning, and kept to it all his days, although his congregations were very small; he used to call out at his people's windows when passing,—“Rise, brother, and come to the Lord, and do not listen to the flesh.” He was considered one of the most faithful ministers that ever lived. — *Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

### RICHARD NASH (BEAU NASH)

was born in Swansea, in 1674, and was educated at Carmarthen School, and thence went to Jesus College, Oxford, to prepare himself for the profession of the Law, but his habits were irregular. He purchased a commission in the Army, but soon grew tired, sold out, and led the idle life of a nominal law student in the Temple, devoted himself to pleasure and fashion, and when King William visited the Inn, he was chosen Master of the Pageant, with which it was customary to welcome the

sovereign. The King was pleased, and offered him knight-hood, but Nash refused, saying,—“Please, your Majesty, if you intend to make me a knight, I wish it may be one of your poor knights of Windsor, and then I should have a fortune at least equal to support my title,” but the hint was not taken. In 1703, the city of Bath became frequented by people of distinction, and amusements were put under the direction of a master of the ceremonies, and Mr. Nash was appointed in 1704. Bath, by his assiduity, soon became the theatre of summer amusements for all people of fashion. He lived in the most splendid style of elegance, supporting his expenses by successes at the gaming table; his dress was covered with lace, and his chariot was drawn by six gray horses, attended by a long cavalcade of servants, and a band of French horns; his common title was the King of Bath. He was a man of unbounded charity, and his benefactions equalled his other expenses; he established a hospital in Bath, but in the evening of his life, he wanted that charity which he never refused to any, and it embittered his departing life. He died in 1761, aged 87, and was buried with great pomp.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### JOHN DAVID NICHOLAS

was a Baptist minister at Pant-têg, Carmarthenshire. He was a native of Newcastle-Emlyn. It is said that he was the first member received in Newcastle-Emlyn, and when Mr. Enoch Francis died, there was no ordained minister at all. Mr. David Nicholas, and two others, were ordained at Tan-yr-allt, in 1740. He died in 1763.—*Geiriadur Byw-graffyddol.*

### SIR JOHN NICHOL, D.C.L., F.R.S.,

a knight of Merthyr, Glamorganshire, was born in 1759. In 1775 he was elected Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford. In 1785, he took the degree of D.C.L., and was admitted as an Advocate in the House of Commons. In 1798 he was elected Advocate-General, and was dubbed knight. In 1802 he was elevated to be Dean of Arches, and a Judge of the Supreme Court of Cambridge, and was sworn as one of the Privy



Council. In 1833 he became Judge of the High Court of the Navy, and in 1834 was made Vicar-General to the Archbishop of Canterbury. Sir John sat in Parliament over 30 years. He was first elected in 1802 for Penrhyn, in 1806 for Hastings, and in 1807 for Bedwenni, and represented it as long as it had a member. He died in 1838, aged 79.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### REV. W. NICHOLSON

was a native of Holyhead, and was born in 1844, of pious and respectable parents, who were Independents. He attended a day school, was very fond of singing, had a beautiful voice as a boy, and was made a pupil teacher. He afterwards went to Bangor Normal College to finish his studies, and became schoolmaster at Llwyd-coed, near Aberdare. Soon afterwards began to preach. He went for a short time to Festiniog, and afterwards to Llanengan, became popular as a preacher and teacher; he also wrote a good deal of poetry at that time. He was also very clever at mimicry, and could imitate anything or any body. He travelled over North Wales on a preaching tour, was ordained in 1867 and went to Treflys, in 1872 to Groeswen, and worked there for four and a half years. He then went to Liverpool, and when there his health failed; he was advised to take a voyage to Australia, which he did in 1882, and his congregation defrayed his expenses. He wrote a beautiful poem on the voyage, descriptive of the storm they encountered. He was a kind man, but of a fiery temper. He died in Liverpool in 1885.—“*I Geninen*,” *March*, 1893.

### RICHARD NEWELL

was born in 1785, at Aberhafesp. For some years he was high commissioner for the Berriew district, and in that capacity, took energetic steps to put down interludes, Sunday wakes and rowdyism, which were then prevalent. He prosecuted several of the ring leaders at the Quarter Sessions, and there was very soon a marked increase of order and propriety. In 1831 he moved to Meifod, and died at Cwm, in 1852, aged 67 years. For the last 32 years, he preached with the Methodists, but his abilities were small; he was one of

the earliest of that body to labour among the English, and showed his great earnestness, zeal, and faithfulness with this work on behalf of the Sunday schools, as well as temperance and tract distribution; he also brought out a little Welsh publication, entitled “Y Drysorfa fâch” for children.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

### SIR WILLIAM NOTT, G.C.B.,

was born at Neath, in Glamorganshire, in 1782, educated at Cowbridge, and entered the East India Company Service in 1800. In 1804, Lieutenant Nott sailed to Mackie, under Commander Hayes, to chastise the natives for their barbarous treatment of the crew of an English ship the “Crescent,” and was highly praised for his gallant conduct. In 1811 he was appointed Superintendent of Family Payments, which he resigned in 1822, and returned to Wales in 1826 with injured health, the rank of Major, and a fortune to buy an estate near Carmarthen, named “Job’s Well,” but the failure of a bank in Calcutta, seriously impaired his means, and obliged him to sell “Job’s Well.” He returned to the East in 1837, and was appointed to the command of the 38th Native Regiment; in 1838 he was appointed Brigadier of the Second Class, and in 1839 was invested with the command of the whole of the troops in Scinde and Lower Afghanistan, and displayed the greatest firmness, decision, and ability. In 1842, near Candahar, he put 12,000 of the enemy to flight with 5,000 men, twice over, and in the same year again defeated them three times and took their fortresses. The progress of Sir William Nott was one scene of uninterrupted victories and successes; his spirit animated every soldier under his command, and triumph was the consequence. General Nott was nominated a Knight Grand Cross of the Bath in 1842; and in 1845, the Court of Directors of the Honourable East India Company, gave him an annuity of £1,000 for his skill evinced during his march from Ghuznee to Cabul. He died at Carmarthen in 1846, aged 63.—*Williams’ Eminent Welshmen*.

### JOHN OLIVER

was born at Llanfynydd, near the Towy, in 1839, and received his education in the village school, was a general favourite,



and was a gentle, delicate boy of a serious disposition. In 1853, when he was 15 years of age, he went to Carmarthen College, and remained there until 1859, when he began to preach at different places, but his health gave way. It was as a poet that he excelled, his poetry was full of love, tenderness and resignation, and as his health became weaker, his poems gained in power and sweetness. He died in his 27th year, in 1866.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1901.

### THOMAS OLIVER

was born in the parish of Tregynon, in Montgomeryshire, in 1725, was brought up by an uncle who apprenticed him to a trade. He was possessed of good natural abilities, and early joined John Wesley, and was one of the first lay preachers who were selected to assist him. In 1753, he was appointed an itinerant preacher, and having laboured in that capacity for many years in England, Ireland, and Scotland, he was selected by Mr. Wesley to superintend the press in London, where he died in 1799. He was the author of twelve publications, mostly letters and lectures, and was also the author of some hymns, which are printed in the Wesleyan Hymn Books.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

### ANEURIN OWEN

was born in 1792, and the only son of Dr. William Owen Pughe, the eminent Welsh Lexicographer, was educated at Bangor school, but owed to the talents of his father and his own ability, most of the accomplishments which he acquired. His profound knowledge of the Welsh language, and acquaintance with ancient British history, procured for him the appointment of successor to John Humphreys Parry, Esquire, in the preparation of the early history of the British Isles,—a national work undertaken by the Government. In connection with this, he translated into English the Laws of Hywel Dda, King of Wales, in the tenth century,—and completed the task allotted to him with the greatest ability. This important work, under the title of “Ancient Laws and Institutes of Wales,” was published in one volume, folio, and in two volumes, octavo., 1841. His appointment as Assistant Tithe

Commissioner, attested the high opinion of his abilities entertained by the Government. On the death of Colonel Wade, he became Assistant Poor Law Commissioner, and gave the utmost satisfaction, but was compelled to resign, it proving too much for his health; afterwards, he became Commissioner under the Act for Enclosing Commons. He was a perfect master of the Welsh language, and gained several prizes at the Eisteddfodau, was a good classical scholar, was well acquainted with modern languages, and had a profound knowledge of Music and Botany. He died in 1851.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. CHARLES OWEN,

a Dissenting divine, was born in Montgomeryshire, in 1654, and was educated at a private academy in Shrewsbury. He was privately ordained minister of a congregation at Bridgnorth; but the violence of the times drove him from his people, and obliged him to take shelter in London, where he continued until King James published his toleration,—then he returned to Bridgnorth, and afterwards removed to Ellesmere, in Shropshire,—there he continued to officiate until his death, which took place in 1712. He wrote several controversial tracts in favour of the dissenters.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

SIR ARTHUR DAVIES OWEN, (KNIGHT,)  
GLANSEVERN,

was born at Cefn-hafodau, Llangurig. He was brought up to the profession of the Law, and became an able and active Magistrate, one of the Deputy-Lieutenants of the County, and for many years Chairman of the Quarter Sessions. From the formation of the corps of the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry Cavalry, in 1803, to the time of his death, he was Second in Command of it. He served the office of High Sheriff in 1814, and died in 1816, aged 64, and was buried at Berriew Church.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies.*

REV. DAVID OWEN, M.A.,

was born at Cefn-hafodau, Llangurig, and was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; in 1777 became Senior Wrangler



of that University. He was elected Fellow of his college, and subsequently ordained Priest. Eventually he settled in the Island of Campo Bello, in Passamaquoddy, New Brunswick, which belonged to his family, and where he died in 1829. His remains were, in accordance with his own request, brought over to England, and deposited in the family vault in Berriew Church.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

#### DAVID OWEN (DEWI WYNN O EIFION)

was born at Gaerwen, in the parish of Llanystumdwy, in Carnarvonshire, in 1784, and was educated in the village schools of the neighbourhood, and acquired no little amount of information. He remained at home with his parents, and his life was devoted to the cultivation of fields, and the muses. He gave proofs of poetical genius at an early age, but the chief production which first made known his eminent poetical abilities, was a poem, entitled "Molawd Ynys Prydain," which gained the prize of the London Gwyneddigion Society in 1805, and also gained the prize at the Tremadoc Eisteddfod for a poem on Agriculture in 1812. His chief composition is a beautiful poem on "Elusengarwch" or Benevolence, which was written for an Eisteddfod held in Denbigh, in 1819, but the prize was adjudged to another, which many critics thought unjustly so, and so disgusted him, that he never attempted to distinguish himself again. These three poems, with several pieces written for his own amusement, are printed in a volume, published by Mr. E. Parry, Chester, entitled "Blodau Arfon," to which an interesting biographical sketch is prefixed. Dewi Wynn died at Gaerwen, in 1841, and was buried at Llangybi.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

#### DAVID OWEN (BRUTUS)

was born at Llanpumsant, Carmarthenshire, received a good education, learnt a little Latin, and thought of the Medical profession. For a time he was with a doctor, but left and went to Bristol Baptist College, he only stayed there a short time and then went to Carnarvonshire. He left the Baptists and joined the Independents, and preached with them. He

was a great writer to periodicals, and in 1828 came to Llanbadarn-fawr. He was editor of "Yr Oes," and "Lleuad yr Oes," but got into trouble and debt; he went to Llandovey and started another periodical, entitled the "Efengylydd," the printer and publisher being Mr. Rees, and it succeeded well until 1835, when the "Haul" was started, which was a Church periodical. He became a Churchman, and was editor of the "Haul" from 1835—66, when he died and was buried at Llywel. He published several books and some poetry; in 1856, published his chief work "Brutusiana." He was quite a genius, but a very severe critic.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

#### DAFYDD OWEN (DAFYDD Y GARREG WEN)

was born in the parish of Ynys-Cynhaiarn, Carnarvonshire, in 1722. His mother had a natural gift for poetry, and he learnt to play the harp when quite young. He was not only a poet, but a composer, and composed the famous Welsh airs "Codiad yr Ehedydd;" "Difyrrwch Gwyr Cricerth," and "Dafydd y Garreg Wen," which he composed on his death bed; he said he had been dreaming, and thought he was in heaven, and heard the air "Dafydd y Garreg Wen," so he called for his harp and played it, and his mother wrote it down. Sir Walter Scott wrote a poem upon it, entitled "The Dying Bard." He died in 1749, aged 27, and there is a handsome monument, with a harp carved on it, on his grave.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

#### REV. ELIAS OWEN, M.A., F.S.A.,

was born at Llandysilio, Montgomeryshire, in 1833, and educated in the National School, where he became a pupil teacher, gained the Queen's scholarship, and went to Cullam College, where he gained first class and honours. He was then schoolmaster at Llanllechid for some years, and proceeded to Trinity College, Dublin, where he took his B.A. He was ordained by the Bishop of Bangor, in 1871, on the Curacy of Caersws, and priested in 1872. In 1875, he became Curate of Holy Trinity, Oswestry; in 1876, was appointed Diocesan Inspector of Schools in St. Asaph Diocese; in 1881, was made Rector of Efenechtyd, and became Vicar of



Llanyblodwel in 1892, when he gave up his Inspectorship after having held it for 17 years. He held four services, and preached three times every Sunday. He was a frequent contributor to the *Archæological Cambrensis*, and in 1886, brought out "The Old Stone Crosses of the Vale of Clwyd;" and in 1891, "Welsh Folk-Lore." He was busy with other works when he died. He was a pious and hard working Pastor, a zealous and learned Antiquarian, a good scholar, and a kind and true friend. He was seized with paralysis, and died in a few hours, in May, 1899.—"*Y Geninen*," March, 1901.

#### ELLIS OWEN, ESQUIRE,

was born at Cefn-y-meusydd, Carnarvonshire. He was a prosperous, keen, clever farmer, and became very wealthy. He came of good families on both his father's and his mother's side. He was noted for his straightforwardness in all his dealings, was universally respected, and possessed good sound common sense, and when in trouble, many appealed to him for advice. But he shone most as a scholar, was a great Antiquarian and Geologist, knew all about Roman, Saxon, and Norman Remains. He was also a clever Welsh Bard, and wrote a great deal of poetry, but never published any. He was one of the adjudicators at the Liverpool Eisteddfod in 1840, for the Chair prize. Mr. Owen was a very serious minded man, and the best Church warden the Welsh Church ever had. His house was quite a resort for learned men.—"*Y Geninen*," July, 1887.

#### REV. GORONWY OWEN, M.A.,

one of the greatest Welsh poets, was born in the parish of Llanfair-Mathafarn-Eithaf, in Anglesey, in 1722, and was the son of a humble peasant, but remained in school until he was 15, when he became an assistant in a Grammar School at Pwllheli. Through the kindness of Mr. Wynne, of Bodewryd, he was enabled to go to Jesus College, Oxford, in 1741, took his M.A., was ordained in 1745, and became Curate of his native parish for three weeks, and had to make way for a young man of great fortune. He then went to Oswestry for three

years as Curate; and in 1748, became Curate of Uppington; in 1753, Curate of Walton; and in 1755, he became Curate of Northolt, in Middlesex, at £50 a year. In 1757, he solicited assistance from the Cymmrodorion Society, to enable him to take his family to America, and several members contributed and enabled him to accomplish his object. He obtained a situation at a College at Williamsburg, in Virginia, at £200 a year, and in 1767 he was in the County of Brunswick, at Virginia, holding the living of St. Andrews, and is supposed to have died about 1770. He was an excellent classical scholar, knew Hebrew and Chaldee; but as a Welsh poet, he ranks among the first. His "Cywydd y Farn," and other compositions are deservedly admired for their poetical beauties, and are printed in "Diddanwch Teuluaidd, neu Waith Beirdd Môn," in 1763. Some admirers of his genius erected a tablet to his memory in Bangor Cathedral in 1831. — *Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### GRIFFITH OWEN

was born at Llangybi, in 1774, and received good educational advantages in his native village. Nothing more is known of him, until he came out as a Wesleyan preacher in 1800, and he went from place to place. In 1804, he was appointed as a missionary to travel through North Wales, and in the following year to Glamorganshire. In 1806, he went to Ruthin, afterwards to Aberystwyth and Beaumaris, and travelled about for 12 years, until 1816, when he retired to his own home, which his father had taken on lease for two lives; he used to preach here and there where he was wanted, and remained there for 17 years, when he died in 1833, aged 59, and was buried at Llangybi. He was a powerful preacher, a talented orator, most happy in his delivery, had a clear, full melodious voice, and was very popular.—"*Y Geninen*," April, 1900.

### REV. HENRY OWEN, M.D.,

a very learned divine, was born at Tan-y-gader, near Dolgelley, Merionethshire, in 1716, and educated at Ruthin School, afterwards at Jesus College, Oxford, where he studied



Mathematics with great ardour and application. Having taken his B.A., and M.A., he turned his attention to the study of physic, and was admitted to the degree of M.B., in 1746, and for three years he practised as a physician, but afterwards his views were entirely directed to the clerical profession, and early in life was presented to the living of Torling, in Essex. In 1748 he sent out into the world his first publication, "A Short Treatise on Trigonometry." In 1750, he was presented to the Rectory of St. Olave, Hart Street, London, and soon after became chaplain to the Bishop of Llandaff. In 1753 he took his M.D., at Oxford, and in 1755, appeared his next publication, "Observations on the Scripture Miracles," and four years after, "Observations on the Four Gospels," which were followed in 1766 by "Directions to Young Students in Divinity." In 1769 he published "Enquiry into the state of the Septuagint Version." He was appointed to preach the Lecture founded by the Hon. Robert Boyle, and published the discourses in 1773. In 1775 he became Vicar of Edmonton, in Middlesex. In 1778 he edited the collation of the valuable Cotton MS.; in 1785 published the edition of "Xenophon's Memorabilia," and also "Critical Disquisitions," besides several other most learned works, and the proofs which he has left behind him of his solid learning, sound critical talents, and zeal for promoting the cause of sacred literature, as well as his piety and personal worth, will transmit his name with honour to posterity. He died in 1795, aged 80.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

JOHN OWENS, FOUNDER OF OWEN'S COLLEGE,  
MANCHESTER,

was born in Manchester, in 1790. Little is known of his early days, but his father was a merchant, dealing in foreign furs, etc., and John Owens was taken into partnership in 1819. It was a most prosperous firm, and they had branches in London and Philadelphia. He was a most industrious man, always at work, made £160,000, and left £100,000 to found his College, but it was not begun until five years after his death. It is a very large and beautiful building, and the hearts of those who love learning, must rejoice to see such a splendid palace

for free education. The rooms set apart for mechanics, medicine, and natural philosophy, are the handsomest and most convenient in great Britain. The Library contains 32,000 volumes. There are 25 Professors, 30 Lecturers, 6 Fellowships, 18 Scholarships, and 20 Exhibitions, besides several prizes in money. He died in 1846, aged 55 years.—“*Y Geninen*,” *July*, 1885.

### JOHN OWEN

was born in Machynlleth, in 1757. He carried on business there as a grocer and merchant, and from early life was a great reader of Theological and Astronomical works, and was a man of a poetical, imaginative temperament. He joined the Methodists, but was favourable to the Church of England. He was the author of several poetical and prose works of considerable merit, viz.,—In 1785, “Troedigaeth Atheos;” in 1789, “Difrifol Ystyriaeth;” in 1795, “Tair Cerdd Newydd;” in 1797, “Golygiadau ar Achosion ac Effeithiau’r Cyfnewidiad yn Ffrainc;” in 1818, “Golygiad ar Adfywiad Crefydd yn yr Eglwys Sefydledig, oddeutu y flwyddyn 1737,” and in 1820, “A view of the Doctrine of the Trinity, and on the person of Christ.” He died at Llangyndeyrn, Carmarthenshire, in 1829, aged 72.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

### REV. JOHN OWEN

was born at a farm in Carnarvonshire. He had a pious mother, who brought him up very carefully, and taught him the historical parts of the Bible. The periodical *Seren Gomer* came out just then, he read it with avidity, became the editor, and was engaged in a discussion in it. When he was 17, he went to school at Chester for a year, and then returned to the farm. He had no time for study, only at night, and on wet days, and even then found it a great pleasure. He began to preach when he was 30, and then went to Bala College for a time; went to Bangor, where he took a large farm, and cultivated it for 14 years. He then went over to America. He was a profound thinker, a powerful writer, and of a cheerful disposition. In 1872 he left America, and came to Pwllheli, where he died in 1876.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1889.



JOHN OWEN (IOAN POWYS),

a good poet in his time, was born at Holywell, Flintshire, in 1785. He moved early to Liverpool, where he lived for the rest of his life, and died there in 1837. He was a warm-hearted man, a great lover of literature, and there was nothing done in connection with the Welsh in Liverpool but Ioan had a hand in it. He was successful several times at the Eisteddfod, and left behind him several silver medals, and was twice rewarded by the editor of the *Gwladgarwr* for successfully competing in composition for that paper. His name was often brought forward in public, especially for poetry, and gained a prize in 1828, at Carmarthen Eisteddfod. He was noted for his innocence, humility, and unselfishness, and was for years a faithful member with the Methodists.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

JOHN OWEN (OWAIN ALAW)

was born in Chester, in 1821. He was apprenticed to a cutler, but music being his forte, he gave up his business, and took lessons in music, under Mr. Peters and Mr. Lucas, London; was soon appointed organist to Lady Huntingdon, and conductor of the Octagon Orchestral Society. He then became organist at St. Paul's, Boughton, and afterwards at St. Bridget's and St. Mary's, until a few years before his death, when he became organist at the Welsh Church. He was much esteemed as a composer, and gained prizes at the Eisteddfod in London, Merthyr-Tydfil, Llanrwst, and Carnarvon, for his compositions. His volumes of "Gems of Welsh Melody;" "Welsh Harp;" and "Gems of English Airs," are quite standard works. He also wrote several well-known hymn tunes. He lost a son in the terrible railway accident at Abergele, and 1868, and never recovered after it. He died in Chester, in 1881.—"*Y Geninen*," April, 1883.

CAPTAIN LEWIS OWEN, LLEIOR-BACH,

was born at Lleior-Bach, in Carnarvonshire, in 1787. Nothing much is known of his youthful days, but he was sent early to

sea, was much respected by his fellow sailors, and grew up a kind, sociable, remarkably obliging, and charitable to all men, and to religious causes. His ship often went to London, and once while there, he heard John Elias preach, and was so much impressed by the sermon, that he determined to give all up, and devote his life to the Lord's work, and he did so with great zeal. All had a good word for him, and he became the principal man in his parish for every good work that was undertaken, not only amongst the Methodists, but amongst every sect. He was a "Blaenor" for 40 years, and his advice was always wise, feeling, and noble; he was looked upon as a powerful leader in times of doubt and danger, and was a guileless and faithful Christian. He died in 1870, aged 73, and was buried at Clynnog-fawr.—"*Y Drysorfa*," November, 1873.

#### REV. OWEN OWEN

was born in Dolgelley in 1812, received a good education, and placed with a clever medical man, to be brought up as a doctor; he soon got tired of medicine, and took to Law, but that did not suit him. He then took to evil ways, and was the ring-leader of several youths, who played all sorts of pranks and wickedness. When he was 22, he heard a sermon that frightened him, and he began to mend his ways and attended services, much to the astonishment of his friends; but they found he was in earnest. In 1837 he was selected as a minister, and travelled through most part of North and South Wales and Manchester. He was a great walker, and if the miles that he walked had been counted, they would have reached three times round the world. He was a great reader, and almost lived in his study, and his descriptive powers were wonderful. He was a thorough Welshman, and most generous with his money. He died in 1887.—"*Y Geninen*," April, 1888.

#### REV. ROBERT OWEN, B.D.,

was a scholar of Jesus College, Oxon, graduated in 1842, took his M.A. in 1845, and B.D. in 1852. He was a Fellow from 1845—64, and Public Examiner in Law, etc., 1859—60. He



was ordained in 1843, but never held preferment, so as to be free for his own branches of study. He was as early as 1847, the editor of "Johnson on the Unbloody Sacrifice" in the Anglo Catholic Library; but it was not until 1880, that the first work from his pen appeared, viz.,—"Sanctorale Catholicum, or Book of Saints." This was followed by an "Essay on the Communion of Saints, 1881; "Institutes of Canon Law," 1884; "An Introduction to the Study of Dogmatic Theology," 1887; and "The Kymry, their Origin and International Relations," 1891. "For a man of his attainments (says the *Times*), Mr. Owen took little active interest in controversial matters relating to the Church in Wales; but in 1893, he joined a few other Welsh clergymen in discussing some aspects of Disestablishment and Disendowment." In his judgment at that time, the conditions of Establishment and Endowment, rendered their continuance all but fatal to the "Catholic Character of the Church of England." Mr. Owen was a recognized authority on Canon Law, and a writer of distinction on other subjects. He died at Barmouth, in 1902, aged 82.—*Bangor Diocesan Calendar*, 1903.

#### CAPTAIN WILLIAM OWEN, R.N.,

was born at Cefn-hafodau, Llangurig. In 1750 he entered the Royal Navy, and was present at the Battle of Plassey, in 1757. In 1760, while a Midshipman, he greatly distinguished himself at Pondicherry, losing his right arm in the action. He was Lieutenant in 1766, and in 1770, was promoted to the command of H.M.S. "Cormorant," and again distinguished himself. Captain Owen was bringing home dispatches when he lost his life by an accident in Madras, in 1778. He was the father of two distinguished naval officers,—Admiral Sir Edward W. C. R. Owen and Admiral William F. Owen. He kept a very full and interesting diary of his adventures by sea and land between 1750—71.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

#### WILLIAM OWEN (GWILYM DDU GLAN HAFREN)

was born at Llangybi, Carnarvonshire, in 1788. He received a fair education, and kept school in various parts of South

Carnarvon, one of his pupils being Ebenezer Thomas (Eben Fardd). He was for a time in Welshpool, and removed to Newtown, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was an acceptable lay preacher with the Methodists, and was a talented schoolmaster, poet, and preacher. He was considered one of the best musicians of his day in Wales. In 1828, he published "Y Caniedydd Crefyddol," and also published in Welsh, a Memoir of Mr. John Bebb, a highly promising young medical student.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

### WILLIAM OWEN

was the son of poor parents, living in Meifod, and was brought up as a plasterer. Being an intelligent youth, he attracted the notice of the Vicar (Rev. Hugh Wynne Jones), who sent him to Bangor, and afterwards to Oswestry School, under Dr. Donne, and from thence to Shrewsbury, where he became Captain of the school, and was distinguished for the elegance of his scholarship. He then went to St. John's College, Cambridge, of which he became a scholar. In 1848, he was a St. John's Port Royal Latin Exhibitioner, and in 1849, won the Camden Medal for a Latin heroic poem. In 1850, he gained the "Porson," the blue ribbon of the University. But a career which had opened so brilliantly, was ruined by the demon of intemperance, and the last years of his life were spent in Colney Hatch Asylum, where he died in 1892, aged 68.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

### WILLIAM OWEN (PHILOTHEORUS)

was born in the parish of Maenoronon, Pembrokeshire, in 1789. His father died when he was young. Being a clever lad, the Vicar, Rev. D. Jones, Llangan, took him up, and he took to school keeping. He became a Baptist and sometimes preached, but never had charge of a Chapel. He spent the last 20 years of his life in Cardigan as a school-master and as secretary. He wrote a great deal to the *Seren Gomer*, under the cognomen of "Philothorus," and wrote and published Almanacs, under the name of "Cymro o Aberteifi." He died in 1841, aged 52.—*Enwogion Cymru*.



## JAMES PARROT

was a Baptist minister at Hengoed, and a native of the parish of Olchon, Breconshire, began to preach in 1795, and became the minister of Hengoed, but had to leave as he was rather unpopular on account of having lectured some of his parishioners; but the truth came out that he was right after all. In 1809, he became the minister at Croes-y-parc, Glamorganshire, and in 1814, took charge of Cadoxton; he did not remain there long, but went to Newport. He established, when he was at Croes-y-parc, the religious cause in Cardiff, and went there every month to preach. He died in Newport, Monmouthshire, in 1826, after having served his Maker faithfully.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

## REV. HENRY PAYNE, M.A.,

was born at Llangattock, Glamorganshire. He lived most of his life at Crickhowel, and held the livings of Llanbedr and Pentre-Isaf; was also Archdeacon of Carmarthen. He was celebrated as being a scholar, a poet, and an Antiquarian. He spent most of his time in searching for Antiquities, but never published his works, and, therefore, very few of his works are to be had. He died at Crickhowell, in 1832, aged 74, and on his tombstone is carved a poem of his own composing.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

## E. WYNNE PARRY, M.A., B.D.,

was born in 1855, at Carnarvon, and educated at the Grammar School, Llanrwst, and when his parents moved to Manchester, he attended a Grammar School there. He then went to Liverpool as a merchant's clerk, afterwards went to a bank in Chester, and began to preach in John Street Chapel; was a banker all week, and a preacher on Sunday, but he found that he had not sufficient time to study, so he gave up banking, and went to Aberystwyth College, from 1877—79, and became an Associate of the University College of Wales. From thence he went to Lincoln College, Oxford, where he

gained an open exhibition, he spent four years there, took his B.A. and honours in Classical Mods. In 1883 he had charge of Watton Street Chapel, Brecon, and was ordained in 1885. In 1887 he went to Ruthin; in 1889 he became one of the masters of Bala Preparatory School. He took his Oxford M.A. in 1895, and in the same year took his B.D., at St. Andrews. He was a very pure and tender preacher, but did not waste words. He did not write much; his chief work was a "Memoir of Rev. D. C. Davies, and some sermons." He had a splendid memory, and knew much of the Bible by heart; was a brilliant scholar in Greek, Latin, and Hebrew. He died in 1897.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1898.

### JOHN PARRY (BARD ALAW)

was born in Denbigh, in 1776, and made himself a fife of a piece of cane, on which he played all the popular airs without any instruction. A dancing master taught him his notes, and the clarionet, so as to accompany the singers in Church. He became master of the Denbigh Militia Band in 1797, but quitted the regiment in 1807. He could take a part on any wind instrument, besides the harp, piano, and violin. In 1809 he was invited to compose for Vauxhall Gardens, the musical department of which he superintended for several years. His next publication was a collection of Welsh Melodies, for which the Cambrian Society presented him with a silver medal. In 1820 he conducted the Eisteddfod at Wrexham; in 1821 he received his bardic degree; in the same year he produced at the English Opera, "Two wives, or a hint to husbands," which was played for 25 nights. He was conductor of the Eisteddfodau at Brecon in 1822 and 1826; Denbigh, in 1828; Beaumaris in 1832; and at Cardiff, in 1834; he was the Registrar of Music to the Royal Cambrian Institution. His compositions and arrangements are said to be over 300, besides dramatic pieces. He was Hon. Sec. to the Melodists Club; Hon. Assistant Sec. to the Royal Musical Festival in 1834, and was a general favourite, and most kind-hearted. He died in 1851.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.



## REV. JOHN PARRY, D.D., BALA,

was born at Bersham, near Wrexham, 1812. In 1824 his parents moved to Manchester, and they, not wishing him to forget Welsh, sent him to a Welsh Sunday School. When he was 14, he was apprenticed to the steel trade, and worked at it for two years, when his master failed; he then became a carpenter, and at nights went to the Mechanic's Institute, gained much information in Arithmetic, Grammar, etc., and also from the lectures. In 1837 he was chosen as a leader in Lees Street Chapel, he was now 25, and very opinionated; in 1838 he went to Bala College, and remained there for three years. In 1839 he began to preach; in 1841 went to Edinburgh University for two years; in 1843 he went as fellow-teacher to Dr. Edwards, in Bala; in 1845 he was ordained. He received his D.D. in 1873, from America. He was always a most energetic man, wrote a great number of books on Classics and other subjects, and for 40 years, worked hard, in time and out of time, volume after volume, number after number, and his pupils wondered at the capacity and sprightliness of his knowledge. His tremendous work told on his health, and he died in 1873, before the present College was opened.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1896.

## JOHN HUMPHREYS PARRY,

a learned antiquary, an elegant writer, was born at Mold, Flintshire, in 1787. After an University education, he became a member of the Temple, in 1807. He was called to the Bar in 1810, and obtained considerable reputation in his profession. He gained great praise by the publication of the “*Cambro Briton*,” a miscellany containing valuable information respecting the history and Antiquities of Wales, enriched by his own numerous and judicious notes. This appeared periodically, and is comprised in three quarto volumes, the first being completed in 1820. His next publication was the “*Cambrian Plutarch*,” comprising memoirs of the most eminent Welshmen, from the earliest times to 1824. He was also the author of several prize essays, and was appointed editor of the transactions of

the London Cymmrodorion, the first volume of which appeared under his auspices. The literature of his native country sustained a great loss by his death, which took place in 1825, in a melancholy manner, being knocked down in the street by a drunken man, and falling with his head against the pavement, was killed on the spot.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### JOHN PARRY, LLANELIAN,

was born at a farm in Llanelian, in 1770. Very little is known of his youth, but he lived in a most picturesque place, and was brought up to love nature, and nature taught him to be serious and strong among the streams and the sea; to love sweet sounds and beautiful things amongst the birds and wild flowers, and thus he began to write his poetry, through which a strain of purity and cultivation runs. He lived in a small inn at Llanelian, cultivated the land belonging to it, and always lived an even and regular life; he was much respected by all in the parish. As a bard he was powerful and sweet, full of simplicity and thoroughly natural, and some of his works were published. He was very clever at repartee, and was never at a loss for an answer. He died in 1820, aged 50.—“*Y Geninen*,” *January*, 1893.

### REV. GRIFFITH PARRY, D.D.,

was a native of Carnarvon, and born in 1827. He received a very good education at the Grammar School, when John Wynne was master, remained there until he was 14, when he was apprenticed to Mr. H. Humphreys, Bookseller, remained there for seven years, and Mr. Humphreys seeing that he was of a literary turn of mind, gave him every encouragement. In 1846 he translated Dr. Chalmer's *Astronomical Lectures* into Welsh. In 1847, he went to Bala College, remained there for four years, began to preach, settled at Carnarvon as a printer and bookseller, and had a flourishing business; during that time he brought out several books. In 1862 he received a call to Llanrwst; in 1871 to Salford, Manchester, where he remained until 1876, when he came to Aberystwyth,



and was there as a Methodist for 13 years. In 1889 he returned to Carnarvon, where he spent the last 11 years of his life, and died in 1901. As a man, he was rather retiring, nervous and silent. As a scholar he was very renowned, and was a most prolific writer; as a preacher he was one of the most celebrated of his day.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1902.

### HARRI PARRI,

an eccentric bard, was born at Craig-y-gath, near Dolanog, Llanfihangel, in 1709. But few of his compositions have been printed. He greatly disliked the Methodists and all Dissenters. There are 19 stanzas by him under the title “Ceryddiad difrifol i’r Methodistiaid.” He was of diminutive stature, and was a sawyer by occupation. During the last 30 years of his life, he was in the habit of going about the country “clera,” that is, singing and vending songs, carols, and other poetical effusions of his own. In April each year, he began to sing his May Carol, recounting the events of the past 12 months. He died at Llanfyllin, and was buried at Llanfihangel, and was nearly 90 years of age.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

### REV. H. CEFNI PARRY, D.D.,

was born in 1826, in Anglesey, and went to school at Llangefni, he belonged to the Independent Connexion, communicated first in 1845, and was ordained in 1848. In 1850 he joined the Baptists at Llangefni, and had a charge at Dowlais. He was now 30 years of age, and in the prime of manhood, composed much poetry, and gained several prizes at the Eisteddfodau. In 1855 he went to Bangor; in 1860 to Tal-y-bont; in 1864 to London. From London he went to Cardiff, and in 1870 crossed the Atlantic to America, as a minister in Utica, where he preached in many places; in 1879 he returned to England, but went back again the same year, and gained his D.D. in Judson College. He went to America four times in all, and the last time he was very ill, and longed to return and end his days in Wales, crossed the ocean in his weakness, and reached Liverpool,

and on to Llangefni; he never afterwards left his room, and died in 1895. He wrote many valuable books on different subjects, viz.,—"Moral Teaching;" "Divinity;" "Antiquities of Wales," etc. He was a clever scholar, poet, and divine.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1896.

### JOHN PARRY,

the celebrated blind harpist of Ruabon, Denbighshire. He was one of the first that played a "Concerto" on the three stringed harp, and was harpist to the first and second Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, and with another harper named Evan Williams, published a volume of Welsh Airs, which is now very scarce, and difficult to be met with. He died in Ruabon, in 1782.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### SIR LOVE PARRY JONES PARRY,

was a son of Thomas Jones Parry of Madryn, Carnarvonshire, and went to service when he was very young, and attained the rank of Adjutant-General. He served in America; he was in command in Quebec, and had his horse shot under him in Lundy's Lane. In 1806—7 he represented Parliament for Horsham, and in 1835—37, for the Boroughs, in Carnarvon. He was J.P. for Carnarvon, and was for some years Chairman of the Quarter Sessions. In 1840 he was High Sheriff for Anglesey, and was known as the poor man's friend. He died in 1843, aged 71.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### RICHARD PARRY (GWALCHMAI)

was born at Conway, in 1793, and was known as "Parry Conway." He was much thought of as a preacher, and full of Welsh fire and energy; he afterwards went to Festiniog. He was a very clever adjudicator, and filled that office at several Eisteddfodau, and was considered, on the whole, a better adjudicator than a poet. He was the means of building a Chapel at Llandudno, and year after year, the English visitors would come and listen to him. They honoured his



zeal, enjoyed his bright and powerful preaching, and praised his enterprising spirit wherever he went. In 1859, he wrote "Hyawdledd Cymreig;" in 1860 published "Religion in Wales," and in 1867, he had to enlarge his Chapel, and for 30 years kept on in the same untiring spirit. In 1883, when he was 90, he retired, but preached now and then, he still wrote and attended the Eisteddfodau, and he was then presented with an illuminated address by some of the aristocracy and friends for his great zeal in contributing to the Literature of Wales. He died in 1897, aged 94. His funeral was attended by most of the Bards, and many letters of condolence were sent from all ranks, including the Prince of Wales, and later on, by Her Majesty Queen Victoria. — "*Y Geninen*," October, 1897.

### ROBERT PARRY,

a poet of considerable merit, was the son of a clergyman, and born near Machynlleth. He received an University education, being intended for the Church; but preferring the life of a farmer, he relinquished the idea of taking orders, and passed the greater part of his life as a respectable farmer at Plas-Efenechtyd and Plas-Towerbridge, near Ruthin. He died at the latter place in 1863, and was buried at Eglwys-fach. Many of his compositions may be found in the Welsh magazines of those days. His poem on Belshazzar's Feast, the Chair subject at the Denbigh Eisteddfod, in 1828, was adjudged to be the second best.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

### ROBERT PARRY (ROBYN DDU ERYRI)

was born in Carnarvonshire, in 1804. He was apprenticed to a shoemaker when he was 12 years old, and at that time wrote a poem, "Gorphenwyd," which gained a prize at an Eisteddfod, and translated by Rev. T. Wynne Jones, Vicar of Carnarvon. He was a very dark man, with brilliant black eyes and black hair, and was naturally a kind man, but when roused, could roar like a bull of Bason. He was a clever lecturer and Bard, and from 1830—32, was looked upon as the King of Bards in Wales, and swept away all the prizes

until Caledfryn came on the scene in 1832, when a great jealousy arose between the rivals. As a writer of *englynion*, none could equal him in his promptitude. He travelled about as a wandering minstrel from place to place, visited Chester, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Cardiff, and other places lecturing, and was always welcomed. He translated and wrote a great deal, and lectured much on Temperance; the people of Merthyr purchased an annuity for him, on condition that he would become an abstainer. He received £100 from the Government on two occasions, when he was in need. He died in Ludlow, in 1892, aged 88 years.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1893.

### THOMAS PARRY

of Leighton, Welshpool, was born in 1768. At 21, he went to Madras, and for four years held Government appointments. In 1792, he embarked upon the business of a merchant in the shipping of produce from Madras to this country, as the mercantile firm of Parry & Co. He is said to have been an accomplished man of unblemished character, who might have amassed an enormous fortune had he been unscrupulous in the mode of making wealth; but he died a rich man. He was presented by the natives of Madras with a gold cup for the interest he had taken in their welfare during a protracted career of 36 years. He was attacked by cholera, and died in 1824, aged 56, and was buried in Cuddalore. At Madras, a handsome monument by Chantry, with a finely executed figure of a Hindoo, was erected to his memory in St. George's Cathedral.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

### WILLIAM PARRY,

a painter of considerable merit, was born in 1742, and the son of John Parry, of Ruabon, the celebrated blind harper. He received his first instructions in drawing in Shipley's Academy, and afterwards studied from the plaster casts in the Duke of Richmond's gallery, eventually becoming a pupil of Sir Joshua Reynold's, and entered the Academy in St. Martin's Lane. After having obtained several premiums from the



society for the encouragement of art, he was enabled by the patronage and liberality of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Baronet, to visit Italy, where he remained from 1770—75, during which time he painted for Sir Watkin a copy of the Transfiguration, by Raphael. In 1776, he was chosen an Associate of the Royal Academy; but not obtaining the employment he had expected in London, he returned to Rome, where he remained for several years, and met with all the success he could wish. In 1791, he was compelled by ill health, to visit his native country, and died in the same year.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### JOHN HENRY PALMER

was born at Llanfalldeg, Carmarthenshire, in 1831, and came of a good family. He was educated at Narberth, and afterwards at Carmarthen, where he remained for six years, and distinguished himself as a scholar there; in 1851, went to a school in London, and then went to France for nine months. In 1853, he became a student at Glasgow, and won some of the chief prizes for Mathematics and Philosophy, and in 1856, took his M.A. at Glasgow. In 1857, he became a student at Gray's Inn, took to the Law, and in 1861, was called to the Bar, then gave up his studies and wrote articles to the *Law Magazine*, which are highly thought of. His health failing, he was recommended to go to Melbourne, and in 1866, he started, had fearful weather, and in a terrible storm in the Bay of Biscay, the vessel was lost.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol.*

### PAUL PANTON, ESQUIRE,

of Plas-gwyn, Anglesey, a gentleman who was distinguished for his acquaintance with the history and antiquities of his native country, and deserving of honourable mention for his liberality in aiding others, who were engaged in the same pursuit. He formed a valuable collection of Welsh MS., which was enriched by the addition of those of the Rev. Evan Evans, the learned author of the "Dissertatio de Bardis," amounting nearly to 100 volumes. This was the result of an

agreement by which Mr. Panton, in return, settled an annuity of £20 on the poet, towards the close of his life. Mr. Panton died in 1797, in the 67th year of his age.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### THOMAS PENNANT,

the celebrated naturalist and traveller, was born at Downing, in the parish of Whitford, near Holywell, in 1726, and educated at Wrexham and Oxford. When he was 12 he developed his taste for the study of Natural History; in 1746, made a tour into Cornwall, where he acquired a passion for minerals and fossils; in 1754 he was elected Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries; in 1755 he entered into a correspondence with Linnæus, to whom he transmitted, two years afterwards, a description of a *Concha Anomia*, recently discovered, which, having been read before the Royal Society of Upsal, caused him to be elected a member of that body, and in his "Literary Life," he speaks of this mark of distinction as the greatest honour of his literary honours, and especially as it had been obtained at the instance of Linnæus himself. In 1765 he published the first part of his great work, "The British Zoology;" in 1768, the second part, when he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society; in 1771 appeared his "Synopsis of Quadrupeds;" in 1772 he was honoured with the degree of D.L., by the University of Oxford, and took a tour through Scotland; in 1778 he published his first volume of his tour in North Wales, and the second in 1781; in 1782 he published his "Journey from Chester to London," and in 1784, his last great work, called "Arctic Zoology;" in 1793, his "Literary Life." He closed a life of unexampled activity, and distinguished by many exemplary virtues, in 1798.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### RICHARD PENNANT, BARON PENRHYN,

was ninth in descent from Thomas Pennant, who was Abbot of Basingwerk, in 1480. He was returned member for Petersfield, in the first Parliament of George III., and in 1767 he was elected for Liverpool, for which Borough he was again elected in 1768,



1774, and 1784. This great trading town was never more ably and faithfully represented, and the House of Commons never contained a member of greater integrity and independence than Lord Penrhyn. When he came into the possession of Penrhyn estate, he found the slate quarries,—now, by their vastness, an object of admiration to travellers,—were in a very low state, and the export of that valuable article did not exceed 1,000 tons a year. So extensive and judicious were his labours in planting, quarrying, building, cultivating and road making, that he soon had the satisfaction of seeing his estate become as beautiful and attractive a feature on the face of Carnarvonshire as his exemplary life will be an epoch in its history. In 1793 he was advanced to the Peerage, but this dignity ceased with him, as he died without issue in 1808. — *Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. DAVID PETER,

an eminent minister among the Independents, was born at Aberystwyth, Cardiganshire, in 1755, and educated at the Presbyterian College, Carmarthen, of which he was afterwards Theological tutor. He was also minister of Lammas Street Chapel,—one of the largest in the Principality, in the same town. He filled both these offices with great credit for above 40 years, and the congregation of Independents in Carmarthen increased under his ministry from 40 to above 600 communicants. In 1803 he published a translation of Samuel Palmer's "Protestant Dissenter's Catechism," and in 1816, his chief work, entitled, "Hanes Crefydd yng Nghymru." He also published a sermon on *Isaiah* xxi. 11., which was printed at Carmarthen. He was a person of mild manners, and his high moral character made him generally respected. He died in 1837. — *Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. JOHN PETER (IOAN PEDR)

was born in Bala, in 1833. His father was a millwright, and he was educated in the Grammar School in Bala, where he remained until he was 14 years of age. It was intended that

he should have followed his father's trade, but his mind was bent on learning, and he burnt the midnight oil. He learnt Arithmetic, Geometry, Greek, Latin, French, and German, and studied Geology. He saved money and went over to Germany to perfect himself in the language, and to improve himself. He returned to Bala, and went over to France and Bavaria, and mastered the language. In 1855 he began to preach, and was received into the Independent College as a student. He took his degree in the London University, and passed his Matriculation, and was appointed the Principal of Bala Independent College. He became a great authority on Geology, and was made a Fellow of the Geological Society in London, in 1874. He also knew Sanscrit. He stood high as a Freemason, and filled several local offices. He was a gentle, kind and generous man, and died in Bala, in 1877.—*"Y Geninen," March, 1888.*

THE VERY REV. E. O. PHILLIPS,  
DEAN OF ST. DAVID'S,

was born in 1826, in Pembrokeshire, and educated at Cardigan Grammar School, and Corpus Christe College, Cambridge, where he obtained an open scholarship, took his degree, was 18th Wrangler in 1849, and became Fellow of his College. He was ordained in 1849, and priested in 1850, by the Archbishop of York, and was for four years a master at St. Peter's School at Talk, also Curate at Long Marston. In 1854 he was appointed Warden and Headmaster at Llandovery, and under his charge the College was strongly developed on the Mathematical side. He occupied that position until 1861, when he was appointed to Aberystwyth at a great sacrifice,—the income being under £200. He began his work by providing an additional Church for the Welsh, which was erected at a cost of £3,000, and afterwards built handsome National Schools and a Master's residence at a cost of £4,000. A wealthy lady left £10,000 to erect or endow an additional Church, and the Vicar undertook to build a new Church, and the nave of Holy Trinity was erected before he left. During the 25 years of his Vicariate, no less than £12,000 was expended on Churches, Schools, etc. Chancellor Phillips was



appointed Rector of Letterstone, in 1886; became Proctor in 1870; Canon of St. David's in 1874; Dean of St. David's, in 1895, and was one of the strongest and most gifted men in the Church. He died in 1897, and was buried at Aberystwyth.—*Western Mail*.

### REV. JOHN PHILLIPS

was born at Pont-rhyd-fendigaid, in Cardiganshire, in 1810. He was educated at Ystrad-Meurig School (which dated from 1735) and had a good memory for learning. He had a friend, David Morgan, who bought many books, and allowed him to read them, which was a great help to him. He was the possessor of a very hot temper, but was enabled to conquer it. Mr. Phillips was a great mover on behalf of the British Schools, and was the means of increasing their number. When he was young he wrote some poetry, and began to preach early in life. He had but a short life, and died suddenly.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1889.

### REV. THOMAS PHILLIPS, D.D., NEUADDLWYD,

was born at Scythlyn, in the parish of Llanfihangel-ar-arth, Carmarthenshire, in 1772, and educated at schools in his native district. When he was 19 he was placed under David Davies, of Castle Howel, and in two years afterwards entered the Presbyterian College, Carmarthen. After leaving this institution he settled as a minister over a congregation of Independent ministers at Neuaddlwyd, in Cardiganshire, where he spent the remainder of his peaceful and amiable life, highly respected by all classes. In 1810 he opened a school, the charge of which he resigned only a short time before his death, and which was attended from time to time by a vast number of young men from various parts of the Principality, and elsewhere, and of whom, upwards of 200 became ministers, either in the Church, or among the various denominations of Dissenters. In 1831, the degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by one of the American Universities, an honour which he had previously declined from Glasgow. He published nine publications, mostly sermons, expositions and hymns from 1803 to 1842. As a preacher he was highly esteemed. He died in 1842.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

## DR. PHILLIPS, HEREFORD,

was born in 1806, at Llandovery, Carmarthenshire, and was early brought under the influence of religion. He became a member with the Calvinistic Methodists when he was 13, and began to preach when he was 17. Soon after, he opened a school at Llanarthney. In 1821, the Association of Talgarth sent through the Carmarthenshire members, an invitation asking Mr. Phillips if he would consent to take up a Mission in Breconshire, and he began this work at Gelli, in 1826, and kept up connection with it until his death; at first, he had many difficulties to contend with, but succeeded at length in building two Chapels, establishing Sunday Schools, and went about preaching in the surrounding villages. He was fully ordained in 1830 at Swansea. In 1836, he was appointed Deputation to the Bible Society in Wales and the adjoining Counties, and there never was a wiser, more powerful, persevering, or more prosperous Deputation than he was,—possessing excellent talents for this office. With his kind and loving spirit, his common sense, and skill in organizing and carrying the claims of the Society, he was most successful, and on the platform he was paramount. When he commenced his work, there were 100 branches, which rose to 438, and the subscriptions rose from £2,023 to £6,680. In 1866, he went to New York as Deputation at the Jubilee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and met many friends. He was also a very good preacher, and wrote hundreds of sermons, and as a man of business, was second to none. He was a truly pious Godly man, and when on his death-bed, was delighted to hear that the Bible was allowed to be read in Rome. He died in 1870.—“*Y Drysorfa*,” January, 1871.

## SIR THOMAS PICTON, G.C.B.,

was born at Poyston, in Pembrokeshire, in 1758. The profession of arms was chosen by himself, and in 1771 he obtained an ensigncy in the 12th Regiment of Foot. In 1777 was promoted to a Lieutenancy, and in 1778, was gazetted Captain. In 1783, when the reduction of the army took place,



and while the 75th Regiment was quartered at Bristol, a Mutiny arose, which was quelled by the intrepid conduct of Captain Picton. On the disbanding of his regiment, he retired to Pembrokeshire on half-pay, and remained there for 12 years, enjoying the sport of the field, studying classics, and perfecting himself in the art of war. In 1794, he went out to the West Indies, and became confidential aide-de-camp to Sir John Vaughan, and was appointed to the 17th Foot, and then became Major in the 68th Regiment, and Deputy Quarter-Master General. In 1795, he assisted Sir Ralph Abercrombie as volunteer aide-de-camp in the attack on St. Lucia, and was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the 56th Regiment. In 1797, he was made Governor of the Island of Trinidad, and got into trouble through signing an order for torturing a female slave; he was brought to trial and found guilty, but was afterwards acquitted. In 1809, he was at the Siege of Flushing, and on its capture, was appointed Governor. He was a victorious leader at the great Battles of Buasco, Vittoria, Ciudad Rodrigo, etc., and his exploits are matters of history. He was invested with the Order of the Bath, and in 1815 was elevated to the rank of Knight Grand Cross. He was slain at Waterloo, and his body was interred in St. George's, Hanover Square, and his monument is erected at St. Paul's. — *Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### RHISIART POWELL

was schoolmaster at Yspytty Ifan, and gainer of the jewelled silver prize at Bala Eisteddfod in 1793. Very little is known of his history, but one account says,—“Rhisiart ap Howell of Llanegryn, now schoolmaster at Yspytty Ifan, won the prize.” He and his widowed mother lived together, and he is described as a literary man. He was talkative and lively in spite of his surroundings, which tended to moroseness; he made his earnings sufficient for himself and mother, but died young. “On the dreary hills, between Festiniog and Yspytty, his body was found. It is supposed that night coming on, he being near-sighted, unfortunately missed his way, and through fatigue had laid down, when death overtook him, and his death will be severely felt by his aged mother. We may say

of him, without the least tincture of flattery, that he was one of the greatest geniuses Wales has produced in the present century. As a Welsh Grammarian, he was equal to most, and his 'Four Seasons' will be a lasting monument of his poetic skill. From 'The Annual Register.'—"Y Geninen," *March*, 1892.

#### REV. WILLIAM POWELL

was born in Breconshire, about 1807. Little is known of his youth until he was 22 years of age. In 1829 he was on the Carnarvon Circuit. He worked in the Wesleyan ministry and travelled over North and South Wales, London and Manchester. In 1866, he settled at Llanfyllin, and was looked upon as one the most honoured and highly respected of ministers. He contributed much to monthly periodicals, loved reading, but was not considered much of a Bard. He possessed a bright and clear understanding, and was of a calm temperament. He was a powerful preacher, and could command the feelings of a large congregation at his will, and his influence over them was felt like an electric shock. He died and was buried in Meifod, in 1887.—"*Y Geninen*," *January*, 1888.

#### EVAN PRICHARD (IEUAN LLEYN)

was born at Ty-Mawr, in the parish of Bryn-Croes, in Lleyn, Carnarvonshire, in 1770. He lived many years in different parts of England, as an Excise officer, but latterly he returned to his native place, where he died in 1832, and was buried in Bryn - Croes Churchyard. He was a superior poet and Antiquary. He was the editor of the "*Greal*," neu "*Eurgrawn*," *sef Trysorfa Gwybodaeth*,—a magazine published at Carnarvon, in 1800, to which he contributed some articles. Many of his productions are published in different periodicals, and many still remain in MS. His translation of Burn's "Cotters' Saturday Night," printed in the *Gwyllyddydd*, is a very happy performance.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

#### MICHAEL PRICHARD,

a poet of considerable talent, was born in the parish of Llanllyfni, Carnarvonshire, about the year 1710. He died at



the early age of 21, in 1731, leaving several compositions of great promise, which are preserved in Manuscript.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### REV. RICHARD PRICE, D.D.,

the eminent political writer, was born at Tynton, near Bridgend, in Glamorganshire, in 1723, and was educated at a Dissenting Academy in London, where he pursued his studies in Mathematics, Philosophy, and Theology. In 1743 he became Chaplain and companion to Mr. Streathfield, of Stoke Newington, where he remained for 13 years, and was then appointed Morning Preacher at Newington Green Chapel. His first publication was a "Review of the Principal Questions and Difficulties in Morals," a work which established his reputation as a Metaphysician and Moralist. In 1767, some legal gentlemen applied to him concerning annuities for widows, and he wrote "Treatise on Reversionary Payments." In 1776 appeared his "Observations on Civil Liberty, and the Justice and Policy of the War with America," which was highly thought of, and the Corporation of London presented him with a gold box, enclosing the Freedom of the City. The honorary degree of D.D. was conferred on him in 1769 by the University of Glasgow. He was also a Fellow of the Royal Society, having been elected in 1764. Dr. Price died in London in 1791. In addition to the works already mentioned, he wrote thirteen others, besides numerous papers.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### ROBERT PRICE,

"The Patriot of his Country," was born in the parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion, Denbighshire, in 1653, and was educated at Wrexham Grammar School, and afterwards at St. John's College, Cambridge. He entered Lincoln's Inn in his 20th year, and afterwards travelled for two years. In 1682, he was made Attorney-General for South Wales, elected an Alderman of Hereford, and in 1683, was chosen Recorder of Radnor. On the death of Charles the Second, he was made Steward to the Queen Dowager in 1684; Town Clerk to the city of Gloucester in 1685; and King's Counsel at Ludlow in 1686; but on the

arrival of King William in 1688, he was removed from two of his offices, viz.,—the Attorney-Generalship and the Town Clerkship of Gloucester. The new Monarch promoted and bestowed grants upon his foreign favourites, and made William Bentinck, a Dutchman, Earl of Portland, and gave a grant of the Lordships of Denbigh, Yale, and Bromfield to him and his heirs for ever. It was on this occasion, that Robert Price gained the title of the Patriot of his native Country, by opposing this exorbitant grant, in 1695. His speeches are as admirable for their knowledge as their spirit. The case was brought before Parliament, and the King re-called the grant. He was made a Judge in 1700, and Queen Anne made him one of the Barons of the Exchequer. In 1726, he became Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. He died in 1732.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. THOMAS PRICE, M.A., PH.D.,

was born at Llan-amlwch, Breconshire, in 1820. His parents were Church people, but poor, and he had but few advantages in the way of education. He went as page to a gentleman's family in Llanfrynach, and remained with them for four or five years; they taught him Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, and he travelled a good deal with them. When his master died, he was apprenticed to a painter, and became a Baptist. Afterwards he walked to London in three days (160 miles) and entered a painter's firm for a few years. In 1842, he went to Pont-y-pool College for three years, was ordained, and went to Pen-pound, near Aberdare, where he remained for the rest of his life. He was a deep thinker and studied the Scriptures very carefully, and was a great lover of his native tongue. As a preacher, he was clear, simple and Scriptural. He was a powerful preacher and his sermons were much liked. He died in 1888, much respected.—“*Y Geninen,*” July, 1888.

THE VEN. JOHN HAVARD PROTHEROE, M.A.,

Archdeacon of Cardigan, and Prebendary of Llandyfriog, in St. David's Cathedral, was born at Dowlais, in 1840, educated at Llandovery College, proceeded to Cambridge as



a scholar of Corpus Christi College, and there he won distinction in more than one field. He was Mathematical Prize-man of his College, and graduated (Senior Optime) in 1864. He was ordained in 1865 by Bishop Ollivant of Llandaff, and became Curate of St. John's, Cardiff. In 1872, he was appointed to Mountain Ash, and his untiring labours told upon his health. In 1884, he was removed to Cowbridge, and in 1886 became Vicar of Aberystwyth, and in nine years after, was made Archdeacon of Cardigan and Prebendary of Llandyfriog, and laboured for 17 years in Aberystwyth. He was a strong pillar of the Church, a strong and patriotic Churchman, and commanded the respect of those who differed from him in religious matters. Most remarkable was the thoroughness, which marked all his work. The beautiful Church of St. Michael's was built during his incumbency, and he took keen interest in the intellectual life of Wales, of which Aberystwyth is a centre, with its University College, and a very important part of his work was the Church Students' Society, which he founded, and through which he exercised so strong a spiritual influence. He died February 3rd, 1903.—*Church Times*.

ROBERT JOHN PRYSE (GWEIRYDD AP RHYS)

was born in the parish of Llanrhyddlad, Anglesey, in 1807, and brought up as a weaver. He was a Methodist, but left them for the Independents after reading books on the subject. It was difficult to meet with a man better versed in Scripture than he was; he wrote numerous books, composed music, and published a book of hymns, which were much thought of. He also wrote several pieces for the various Eisteddfodau. He was the unfortunate possessor of a fiery temper, but his wife could always influence him for good. He went to Denbigh in 1857, and for seven years worked diligently for Mr. Gee, and went on with his own writings at the same time, editing journals, composing and judging for the Eisteddfodau.—"*P Geninen*," *April*, 1890.

RHYS PRYSE, CWM-LLYNFELL,

was born in 1807, in the parish of Llangamarch, Brecon, and was a weaver. His father dying, he had to work to maintain

his widowed mother, and moved near Llanwrtyd. He was a clever youth, and possessed more than ordinary talent, and was urged to begin to preach, but he was of a contemplative turn of mind, and preferred meditating amidst the mountains; after awhile he consented, and his first sermon was a great success, and was invited to preach at several places. In 1831 he went to Merthyr, but he did not approve of the noise and smoke and turmoil, and in 1835 came to Cwmllynfell, was ordained that year, and was very happy there until 1862, when he was attacked and gored frightfully by a bull, was found unconscious, with but little hope of recovery for some time, but he recovered, although he always suffered from his heart afterwards. He commenced his duties again, and was considered a beautiful preacher. He died in 1869.—*"Y Geninen," March, 1899.*

#### JOHN ROBERT PRYSE (GOLYDDAN)

was born in 1840 at Llanrhyddlad in Anglesea. He was the seventh child of Gweirydd ap Rhys, and in direct descent from the 15 tribes of North Wales. He was sent to the British School when between four and five years old until he was 11. He was very tall of his age and an intelligent lad. A Doctor took a fancy to him and said he would take him as an apprentice when he was 13 years old, and in the meantime he took lessons in Greek and Latin. He won a prize when he was 12 for writing a tract, and at 13 he wrote several treatises and songs. He became apprenticed to Dr. Jones, and at 15 he was sent to the Andersonian College, Glasgow, for a session, where he won two prizes and a certificate. He was dissecting all day, and at night wrote a poem of 7,000 lines on "Death," while his fellow-students were asleep. It was while dissecting skeletons that the idea of "Death" occurred to him. He sent it to the Denbigh Eisteddfod, but did not gain a prize.—*"Y Geninen," March, 1890.*

#### REV. THOMAS PRICE (CARNHUANAWC)

was born in the parish of Llanfihangel-bryn-Pabuan, Breconshire, in 1788, and was educated at the College Grammar



School, Brecon, and about 1812 was ordained and became Curate of Llanyre and Llanfihangel-helygen, Radnorshire, where he remained three years, then he became Curate of Llangenney, near Crickhowel, in which neighbourhood he passed the remainder of his life. In 1825 he had the Vicarage of Cwm-du with Tretower, the income of both not being more than £200 per annum. He was clever at drawing, and in the second volume of Theophilus Jones' History of Breconshire may be seen the name of T. Price at the corner of the plates. In 1829 he made a pedestrian tour through Brittany, and a description of the inhabitants and country were published in the "Cambrian Quarterly Magazine." He was also instrumental in causing the New Testament to be translated into the Breton language. Mr. Price could carve in wood, cork and wax, etched beautifully, could play any air on the Welsh harp and made one with his own hands. He was an eminent living example of what the human mind can accomplish. He acquired extensive knowledge and literary fame, and in 1829 published "An Essay on the Physiognomy and Physiology of the present inhabitants of Britain." In 1842 he published his great work "Hanes Cymru," and gained many prizes for Welsh literature. He died in 1848.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

THE VERY REV. JOHN PRICE, M.A., DEAN OF BANGOR,

belonged to a fine old Merionethshire family, and was educated at Jesus College, Oxford. His life and work was spent in the diocese of Bangor. He took his B.A. in 1851; (3rd Class Lit. Hum.) M.A., 1863; Deacon, 1851; Priest, 1852; Dean of Bangor, 1902; Surrogate, 1860; Examining Chaplain to Bishop of Bangor, 1882-90, 1890-98; Member of Court of Governors of University College of North Wales (to represent the University of Oxford), 1895-1900; Member of Council, 1895; Member of Court of University of Wales and the Theological Board, 1895-1900; Curate of Dolgelley and Head Master of Grammar School, 1851-6; P.C. of Glamorgan, 1864-80; Rector of Trefdraeth-cwm-Llangwyfan, 1880-1902; Canon Residentiary of Bangor, 1884-1902; Archdeacon of Bangor and Anglesey, 1887-1902; Author "Lay Agency as an

auxiliary to the Christian Ministry in Wales ;" "History of the Early Church," 1869 ; "Yr Eglwys Foreuol" 1893 ; "The Ancient British Church," 1879. He took a great and practical interest in education, and would be described as an old fashioned High Churchman. He died in 1903, and was buried at Trefdraeth, where he was Rector up to his appointment as Dean.—*Bangor Diocesan Calendar*, 1903.

#### DAVID PUGH (OF LLANERCHYDOL)

was born in 1789. He was Sheriff in 1823, and in 1830 was appointed Recorder of Welshpool. He was also J.P. and Deputy-Lieutenant for Montgomeryshire. In 1832 he was elected M.P. for the Montgomeryshire Boroughs, and retained the seat until his death. Mr. Pugh was one of the promoters and first Directors of the Oswestry and Newtown Railway, and an active and useful county Magistrate ; and as a kind and courteous gentleman, was much respected by all who knew him, irrespective of political differences of opinion. He died in 1861, and was buried at Welshpool.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

#### EDWARD PUGH

was a skilful sculptor, and was a native of Ruthin, Denbighshire. Through his own talent and perseverance he attained a high position as a sculptor, and he was engaged to design engravings for "Modern London." He published a volume of his own work called "Cambria Depicta" in 1813, which describes his travels through Wales, and which took him twelve years to write. He was a quiet and kind man, and he died at his birthplace in 1813.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

#### REV. JOHN PUGH, B.A.,

was born near Merthyr-Tydfil in 1819. His father died when Mr. Pugh was about 14, and he being the eldest, much care fell upon his shoulders. He became a miner, and worked until he was 21 years of age, when he wished to become a preacher. In 1844 he went to Trefecca College, and in 1848 to Builth, as a Minister, and was ordained in 1851. He went to Newtown



in 1852, to Llanfechain in 1858, and moved to Holywell in 1869, where he experienced great trials, and left for Seaforth in 1889, but did not live there long. After a short illness he died in 1891, aged 72, and was buried in Holywell. He was a man that worked his way in the world in spite of counter influences and trials. He went to London for a course of teaching, and worked hard till he got his degree in 1854. He was the first Methodist to get a degree in London. In 1859 he was an examiner in Trefecca College, and in 1864 he held the same office in Bala College. He was a writer of books 1866-77 and 1885; was a quiet man, but possessed a good deal of determination.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1892.

WILLIAM OWEN PUGH, D.C.L.,

the great Welsh lexicographer, was born at Tyn-y-bryn, in Llanfihangel-y-pennant, Merionethshire, in 1759, and was educated at Altringham, near Manchester. He went to London when he was 17, and became acquainted with Owen Jones and members of the Gwyneddigion Society. In 1789, in conjunction with Owen Jones, he edited the works of Dafydd-ap-Gwilym, and in 1792 published the poems of Llywarch Hen, with a translation. In 1785 he began his great work, the “Welsh and English Dictionary,” which took him 18 years, and it was published in 1803 with a Grammar prefixed, containing above 100,000 words, and 12,000 quotations. In 1832 a second edition was published in which many thousand words were added. He, in conjunction with Owen Jones and Edward Williams, transcribed and edited three volumes of the Myvyrian Archæology of Wales, published in 1801—7. His “Cambrian Biography” appeared in 1803. He also wrote an agricultural treatise entitled “Trin Tir,” and was the editor of the *Cambrian Register* and of the *Greal*. In 1806 an estate near Denbigh devolved to him, where, after intervals spent in London, he finally settled, and here he translated Milton’s “Paradise Lost” into Welsh, in 1819, with the title “Coll Gwynfa,” and many of Mrs. Hemans’ poetical pieces. He was elected Fellow of the Society of Antiquarians, and in 1826 the University of Oxford conferred on him the degree of D.C.L. He died in 1835.—*Williams’ Eminent Welshmen*.

## WILLIAM PUGH, OF BRYNLLYWARCH,

was born at Pennant, Berriew, in 1783, and educated at Rugby, then entered Trinity College, Cambridge, took his B.A. in 1806, and his M.A. in 1812. He proceeded to the study of the Law, and entered as a student at Lincoln's Inn, and was called to the Bar in 1813, but never practised. His object in studying Law, and procuring a call to the Bar, having been to better qualify himself for the position he was destined to occupy as a J.P., and a country gentleman. Soon after attaining his majority, he began to take an active and leading part in the public affairs of Montgomeryshire, in the way of coal, lime, railways, and flannel manufacture, moving the Assizes from Welshpool to Newtown, and starting the *Montgomeryshire Herald*, but lost a lot of money, although he never indulged in any expensive tastes or habits. He died at Caen, in 1842, aged 59.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

## CAPTAIN OFFLEY MALCOLM CREWE-READ., R.N.,

was born at Alington Hall, Market Drayton, in 1821, educated by private tutors, and at the Royal Naval College. He entered the Navy in 1835, obtained his commission in 1846, and saw a good deal of service in the American, West Coast of Africa, and the Mediterranean stations. In the Russian War, 1854—55 he was Senior Lieutenant of H.M.S. "Hecla," and was severely wounded. He became Commander in 1854, and for five years afterwards he was Inspecting-Commander of the Coast Guard in South Wales. He was in Command of H.M.S. "Leander," for saluting the Princess of Wales, on her arrival at the Nore from Denmark, in 1863. He retired from the service with the rank of Captain, and in 1870, took up his residence at Llandinam Hall. He was Deputy-Lieutenant and J.P. for Montgomery; J.P. for Flintshire; Sheriff in 1870, and was for several years Chairman of the Newtown and Llanidloes Union, and died in 1884, aged 63.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

## ABRAHAM REES, D.D.,

was born near Montgomery, in 1743, and educated at a Grammar School in Carmarthen, and at the Hoxton Academy,



where he became resident tutor and acting director, which flourished under his able superintendence for more than 23 years. In 1768 he became Pastor of a Presbyterian congregation at St. Thomas's, Southwark, where he remained until 1783, when he moved to Old Jewry, and laboured there until his death. He also lectured at Salter's Hall, and was nominated Hebrew tutor at Hackney College. In 1781 he commenced publishing *Chalmer's Cyclopædia*, and completed the work in 1786, and was soon after elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. The University of Edinburgh, at the express desire of Dr. Robertson, the Historian, created him a D.D. He was also elected a Fellow of the Linnæan Society, and of the Royal Society of Literature, and many foreign literary and scientific bodies paid him the compliment of enrolling him among their members. But he did not neglect his ministerial duties, but published a variety of sermons, which showed his devotional ardour and afforded a favourable specimen of his talents as a preacher. The first volume of his new *Cyclopædia* appeared in 1802, and was continued at intervals of six months, until the whole was finished in 45 volumes,—a gigantic undertaking. His other works are "Economy: illustrated and recommended;" "Antidote to the alarm of invasion;" "The principles of Protestant Dissenters stated and vindicated," besides a variety of occasional discourses. He died in 1825, aged 82.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

MR. GRIFFITH REES, BIRKENHEAD,

was born at Cilgerran, Pembrokeshire, in 1836, he was brought up as a churchman, and went to Merthyr as a pattern maker; when there he joined the Methodists, and concerned himself very much about Welsh literature, which became a great comfort to him. He remained in Merthyr for some years, and then went to Birkenhead in the employ of Mr. Thomas Brassey. In connection with the works there was a good library, and on account of his love of literature, he was made librarian. In 1864 he met with an accident, and could not pursue his business, but became assistant overseer, and in 1868 was made collector, with double the salary; in 1873 he became collector and assistant overseer at £250 a

year. He joined the Methodists at Parkfield, Birkenhead, and was one of their best working members; he was a great advocate of Temperance. He died in 1899, aged 63. He possessed determination, bravery, perseverance, and was sympathetic.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1902.

### REV. HENRY REES

was born at Chwibren-isaf, Llansannan, in 1798. His secular education was a good deal neglected, but his religious training was well attended to. He left home in 1816, for Denbigh, was there two years, and commenced preaching. In 1819 he went to Abergele to school; in 1821 he went to Shrewsbury,—to the Welsh there,—and remained some years. He was ordained in 1827, went to Liverpool, in 1836, and was most successful. He was a deeply religious man, and as he grew older, it developed into greater force and intensity; the effect his preaching had upon his hearers was altogether indescribable, but every one knew what it was,—the power of the Holy Ghost,—for when he spoke, there was a new light in his countenance, a new fire in his eye, the congregation was roused with the most rapt attention, and a heavenly feeling of adoration and worship filled the whole assembly. He died in 1869, and was buried at Llantysilio, Menai Bridge, and the holy and saintly Henry Rees was one of the greatest preachers of the Gospel in Wales.—“*Lives of the Great Preachers of Wales*,” *Owen Jones, M.A.*

### REV. LEWIS REES, OF LLANBRYNMAIR,

was born in 1710, in the parish of Glyn-corwg, Glamorgan-shire, and educated at Maes-gwyn, Radnorshire. His piety and talents attracted the attention of Rev. Edmond Jones, of Pont-y-pool, who induced him to accept the charge of an Independent Connection at Llanbryn-mair, in 1734. In four years afterwards he was ordained, and threw himself into his work with great zeal. In 1759 he went to Mynydd-bach, near Swansea, where he laboured until old age compelled him to resign. He died in 1900, in his 90th year, having preached for 70 years. He was a sound, practical, and earnest preacher,



an excellent pastor, and his private life was pure and holy. He also wrote and published several works.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

REV. RICE REES, B.D.,

was born at Toun, Llandovery, in 1804, and educated at the Grammar School of Lampeter, under Rev. Eliezer Williams; and afterwards under Rev. John Williams, who became Archdeacon of Cardigan, and Warden of Llandovery. He entered Jesus College, Oxford, in 1822; was elected a scholar in 1825, and a Fellow in 1828; took his B.A. in 1826, his M.A. in 1828, and B.D. in 1837; he was ordained at Oxford, in 1827, and priested in 1828. In 1827 he was selected to the important offices of Professor of Welsh, Classical Tutor, and Librarian of St. David's College, Lampeter, and shortly after, Professor Rees was appointed, by his Diocesan, one of the Welsh examiners, and in 1838, he was appointed domestic chaplain to his Lordship. In 1835 he competed and won at Cardiff Eisteddfod, for an Essay on the "Welsh Saints, or the Primitive Christians, usually considered to have been the founders of the Churches in Wales," which was published. He was selected, with three others, to revise the Welsh translation of the Prayer Book. He edited the Welsh poems of Vicar Prichard of Llandovery, and was commencing to edit "*Liber Landavensis*," when he was seized with illness, whilst riding, and expired on the road near Newbridge-on-Wye, in 1839, in his 36th year. A marble tablet has been erected to his memory in Llandingad Church.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

REV. T. REES, SKETTY,

was born in 1815, near Sketty, Carmarthenshire. His parents were poor, but respectable, and he was only able to get three months schooling, but made the most of the Sunday School. When he was 13 he became much impressed with religion, and his penetrating and wise addresses in the Sunday School, together with his tender and feeling prayers, caused the deacons to think him out of the common, and urged him to begin to preach. In 1836 he was ordained near Merthyr,

and remained there four years, when he moved to Aberdare. In 1842, he moved to Llanelli, and in 1862, to Swansea. He travelled much from place to place, and crossed once to America. He had a very strong will, and generally managed to obtain his own way; he was blessed with a good memory, and was very generous and kind-hearted to all in trouble; was much thought of as a preacher. He died in Swansea, in 1855, and was universally regretted.—“*Y Geninen*,” October, 1885.

REV. WILLIAM JENKIN REES, M.A.,

was born in Llandovery, in 1772, and educated in the Grammar School at Carmarthen. In 1791, when he was 19, he went to Wadham College, Oxford, where, in 1795, he took his B.A., and in 1797, his M.A., and was ordained by Bishop Butler, of Hereford, to the Curacy of Stoke-Edith in that diocese. In 1807 he was presented with the Vicarage of Cascob, in Radnorshire, by Dr. Burgess, Bishop of St. David's. He published “A short and practical account of the principal Doctrines of Christianity;” “Clerical Elocution,” and several other books, also “Lives of Welsh Saints,” which was commenced by his nephew, Professor Rees, of Lampeter College, and finished by him.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

DR. WILLIAM REES (HIRAETHOG)

was born at Chwibren-isaf, Llansannan, in 1802. Nothing much is known of his childhood, for when he was three years old, he had small-pox very badly and lost an eye. He was quick at learning, and as his parents possessed a fair library, he soon mastered the books and read the Bible several times through, and was never at fault in an argument in bringing a verse to prove his point. He began to compose when he was 20 years of age; he was a born poet and a born preacher as well, and he, and his brother Henry, used to practice preaching when alone. In 1828, the Independents first started at Llansannan, and Dr. Rees became one of their first members. In 1832, he was ordained and went to Carnarvon, and in 1843, to Liverpool, and lived there for 32 years. He worked very hard



as an editor,—writing books and poetry, besides his ministerial duties. In 1859, he was presented with £700 and an illuminated address, and also a painting of himself. He died in 1883, universally regretted, in his 81st year, and was buried in Liverpool.—“*Y Geninen*,” *January*, 1884.

### JONATHAN REYNOLDS (NATHAN DYFED)

was born in 1814, in the parish of Llanwinio, Carmarthenshire, and his parents were Methodists. His mother was clever, and taught him to read when he was between four and five; he then went to the village school, but he soon had to leave and work with farmers for some years, and then became a wheelwright. He and his brother left home for Llanelli; but he, in 1835, went to Merthyr, and worked his way, until by degrees, he started for himself as a wheelwright, which business he kept on as long as he lived. For 40 years, his greatest work was poetry, and his business had to be subservient to it, and latterly, he gave up his trade to his sons, and gave his whole time to writing verses. He became a member of the Gorsedd in 1839, at Abergavenny, and attended every Eisteddfod since, wherever it might be. He gained a great many prizes, was the happiest, most careless and indifferent competitor, and never excited whether he gained or not. He was quite of the old school, and admired everything belonging to the old times. He died in 1891, and was buried at Merthyr.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1894.

### THOMAS RIDGE,

an Independent minister, born near Llanfair-Caereinion, Montgomeryshire, in 1801, was a pious-minded youth, and soon became a member, and a most faithful minister, and a splendid preacher. He was ordained in 1835, and went to Llansannan, Denbighshire. After having laboured for some time in this mountainous district, he moved to the Vale of Clwyd, and went to Llangwyfan, and afterwards to Anglesey, where he ministered for 13 years in preaching and praying, in which latter he excelled. After having lived a good and saintly life he died in 1867, and was buried at Llangadwaladr.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

## EVAN THOMAS RHYS,

a poet of merit, was born at Llwyn-Dafydd, in the parish of Llandysilio-gogo, Cardiganshire, about the beginning of the last century, but as he resided for the most part of his life at Llanarth, about four miles from the place of his birth, he is generally known by the name of "Evan Thomas Rhys o Lanarth." Like Hans Sachs, he was a shoemaker by trade, but he appears to have received a good education. His poems, of which some were collected from oral tradition, through the exertions of W. Hughes Griffiths, were published in 1842, in a 12mo. volume, of which they fill the first 90 pages, the remainder being made up of the compositions of a few of his contemporaries, and reprinted chiefly from "*Blodau Dyfed*."—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

## BRINLEY RICHARDS

was born in Carmarthen, in 1817. His father was an organist, but he was intended for a medical man, and studied for it, but his love for music prevailed and he gave all his mind to it, and when he was 16, gained a prize at Cardiff Eisteddfod. He then went to the Royal Academy, gained a scholarship in 1834, and after hard study, gained a second scholarship, and obtained a junior professorship at the Academy. He became very proficient at the piano, and was pianist from 1861—83 at the National Eisteddfodau. He took private pupils in music, and was noted for being very particular with them. He took much trouble in bringing out playing and singing with the harp, and brought it into repute as a national instrument, and Lady Llanover gave him great encouragement. He published a great quantity of music, especially Welsh music, and wrote Oratorios, Anthems, Part Songs, Songs with choruses, and God bless the Prince of Wales, in 1863, which is now one of the National songs. He died in 1885, and his funeral was attended by the Professors and Students of the Royal Academy of Music, beside many celebrated Welshmen.—"*Y Geninen*," January, 1886.



## DAVID RICHARDS (DAFYDD IONAWR)

was born at Glan-Morfa, in the parish of Towyn, Merionethshire, in 1752, educated in the village school, afterwards at Ystrad-Meurig, and for some little time in Wrexham. When he was 19, he went to Jesus College, Oxford, but became disgusted with the dissolute character and deficiency of its tutors, and did not graduate, but engaged himself as a teacher in the Oswestry Grammar School, and from there he went to Carmarthen as a schoolmaster. Amidst his toils, he was a diligent student, and read Milton and the best English poets. At Carmarthen, he commenced his great divine poem, "Cywydd y Drindod," which took some years to complete; he then returned to North Wales to publish it, and the necessary aid was afforded by Mr. Thomas Jones, Dolgelley, and was printed at Wrexham in 1793, with a very scanty list of subscribers. He then had to resume his school keeping, first at Towyn and then at Dolgelley. In 1809, he published his poem on "Joseph," in seven books, and another on the "Millennium." He then took up his abode with Mr. Jones, Ynysfaig, at the foot of Cader-Idris, and there composed his last beautiful piece "Barddoniaeth Gristionogol, or Christian Poetry. He died in 1827.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

## REV. DAVID RICHARDS (DEWI SILIN)

born at Darowen, in 1783, and educated at Ystrad-Meurig School, was admitted to orders, and licensed to the Curacy of Llansilin, and in 1819 became Vicar, which office he held until his death. As a Pastor, he performed his sacred duties with zeal and devotion,—his kindliness being proverbial, and his preaching evangelical and earnest. But he was better known as a Poet and Antiquary, and was one of the adjudicators at the Carmarthen Eisteddfod in 1819, and was secretary of the Powys Cymreigyddion Society. He adjudicated at Wrexham Eisteddfod in 1820, and at Welshpool in 1824, and was at that time one of the most active and able promoters of this ancient institution. He died at Llansilin, in 1826, aged 43.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies.*

## EDWARD RICHARD,

an excellent Welsh poet and critic, was born in the parish of Ystrad-Meurig, Cardiganshire, in 1714, and educated first by his brother at Ystrad-Meurig, and afterwards at the Grammar School at Carmarthen. About 1734 he commenced a school at Ystrad-Meurig, which soon acquired considerable reputation, but finding his own knowledge not sufficient, he dismissed his school and studied for two years; rising at four o'clock, and retiring to the Church where he began his studies by prayer. He re-opened his school in 1746, and was attended by numerous pupils, who flocked to him from all parts of the Principality, and was appointed master of a newly endowed Free School at Lledrod. In 1757 he formed a resolution of founding a Grammar School at Ystrad-Meurig, and settled a farm for this purpose, which he had purchased, and also founded a library for the use of the school in 1759. In 1766, a poem of his was printed on the plan of the ancient pastorals, which for the tenderness of its sentiments, and melody of its style, has few equals in Welsh poetry. He was well versed in history and antiquities of his native country, and corresponded with Lewis Morris, Dr. Phillips, and other learned men. In 1771, he settled other farms on the Grammar School, and for 20 years he had this philanthropic object on his mind. He died in 1777, and was buried in the Church of Ystrad-Meurig. — *Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

## REV. HENRY RICHARD

was born at Tregaron, Cardiganshire, in 1812. He was the son of a Methodist minister, and was brought up as a draper, and educated for that purpose, and settled in Carmarthen. But his mind was set on the ministry, and was ordained in 1835, and had a call to Marlborough Chapel, Old Kent Road, London, where he made many friends, and was always first and foremost in everything connected with his native land, and full of patriotism. He was a great advocate for the Disestablishment of the Church, became secretary, gave up his Chapel, devoted himself to politics and went on the



Continent. He was elected Member of Parliament for Aberdare in 1868, and his name became well-known. His three objects in life were,—Justice, Equality in Religion, and Learning, and his works are numerous. He died in Anglesey in 1888, and was buried in London.—“*Y Geminen*,” *March*, 1889.

REV. RICHARD RICHARDS (CAERWYS)

was the eldest son of Rev. Thomas Richards, Vicar of Darowen, and was born in 1780, and received the first elements of education at home (his father having generally several young men under his care preparing for orders), and afterwards he was sent to Dolgelley Grammar School, then to Ystrad-Meurig. He was ordained Deacon by Bishop Burgess of St. David's, and his first Curacy was Nant-cwnlle, and Llanddeiniol, Cardiganshire, the two Churches nine miles apart, his stipend being £25, and kept school at Nant-cwnlle. In 1811, he went to Llanbrynmair as Curate, and had a school there for three years, from thence to Caerwys, Flintshire, where he was Curate for 11 years, and in 1826, became Rector, which he held for 23 years, and distinguished himself for zeal and activity, and for his eloquence as a preacher, acquiring the reputation of being the best preacher in the Church in North Wales. In 1849, he became Vicar of Meifod, which he held until his death in 1860, in the 80th year of his age, and was buried at Llangyniew. He published sermons and tracts, and a translation of Leigh Richmond's Dairyman's daughter.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

REV. THOMAS RICHARDS,

Rector of Newtown from 1713—18, and Rector of Llanfyllin from 1718 to 1760, was a native of Cardiganshire. He was an excellent classical scholar, and was said by Dr. Trapp, Professor of poetry at the University, Oxford, to have been the best Latin poet since Virgil. He is best known as the author of “Hoglandia,” written in answer to a satirical poem under the title “Muscipula,” written by Holdsworth in 1709, the latter being an illiberal attack upon the Welsh. He wrote an

elegy on the death of Queen Caroline, in Latin Hexameters, and made happy translations into Welsh of several popular songs, besides sermons, etc., and was a corresponding member of the old Cymmrodorion Society. He died, and was buried in Llanfyllin in 1760.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

SIR RICHARD RICHARDS,

an eminent lawyer, was born in the parish of Dolgelley, Merionethshire, in 1752, and received his early education at Ruthin School, whence he proceeded to Oxford and was elected to a Michel Fellowship at Queen's College. He was called to the Bar as a member of the Honorable Society of the Inner Temple, and in 1813 was appointed Chief Justice of Chester; in 1814 one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and in 1817, on the demise of Sir Alexander Thompson, Lord Chief Baron of the same Court. "In the whole circle of his profession" it is said in a contemporary obituary, "No man stood higher in private estimation, or in public respect, than Sir Richard Richards. The peculiar urbanity and benevolence which pervaded every action of his life, gained for him the affectionate attachment of all who had the happiness to share his acquaintance. His whole life was spent, when free from the cares of his judicial duties, in the exercise of philanthropy and the offices of social life." As a lawyer and a judge his decisions were sound. Sir Richard was Lord Chief Baron at the period of his decease in 1823, and was buried in the vault of the Temple Church.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

REV. WILLIAM RICHARDS, LL.D.,

was born in the parish of Pen-rhydd, Pembrokeshire, in 1749, and received only one year's schooling, but his thirst for knowledge was insatiable, and such was his diligence and perseverance, that when he came of age, he was not only master of his Bible, but was acquainted with the best authors in the English language. In 1773 he entered the Baptist Academy in Bristol, and remained two years, and then became assistant to Dr. John Ash, the minister of a congrega-



tion of Baptists at Pershore, Worcestershire. In 1776 he became Minister at Lynn, in Norfolk, and received a legacy from an old lady in Norwich, and this small independency made him happy through life, and enabled him to indulge in acts of kindness. Besides many controversial and political treatises, Dr. Richards was the author of the "History of Lynn," in two large volumes embellished with engravings, which was published in 1812. His other historical publication was "A Review of the Memoirs of the House of Cromwell, by the Rev. M. Noble." His dictionary of Welsh and English was first published in 1798; he was passionately fond of his native language. In 1818 the honorable degree of Ll.D. was conferred upon him by the Baptist College of Rhode Island. After a residence of 42 years he died at Lynn in 1818, aged 69.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### HENRY RICHARDSON, Esq.,

of Aber-hirnant, Merionethshire, was the third son of Samuel Richardson, and was descended from Sir Thomas Richardson, Lord Chief Justice in the time of the Charles'. He was born in 1791, and after having been educated at Oxford, he entered the army, and served for some years in the 69th regiment in the Orynys, and afterwards in the second Horse Guards in France. After the war was over he settled at his family residence at Aber-hirnant. He was made a J.P. and a Sub-Lieutenant of the county, and filled the office of Sheriff in 1851. In 1830 he invented a tubular lifeboat, which was stationed at Weymouth, and he and his son built the lifeboat "Challenger," and sailed in it from Land's End to London. The lifeboat at Rhyl is made on the same principle. He died at Rhiw-waedog near Bala in 1861, aged 70.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

#### CADWALADR ROBERTS,

a poet, contemporary, and a friend of Huw Morus. He lived at a farm called "Cwm-llech-uchaf," of which he was the owner, in the parish of Pennant-Melangell, and died in 1708.

Two or three of his compositions are printed in the "Blodaugerdd Cymru," one of these, "A song to the Small Pox," concludes thus—

"Os daw'n fanwl ymofynion  
Pwy a wnaeth y gerdd mor gaeth i'r Frech yn ffraeth ffrwythlon;  
Dinerth fesur dyn wrth faesa,  
A gwedd gethin a gadd y gwaetha."

These lines shew that the poet himself had suffered from that terrible and loathsome disease.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies.*

REV. EDWARD ROBERTS, D.D.,

was born at Carrog Farm, Llansantffraid, G.D., in 1820, in a lovely vale on the banks of the Dee, and near the celebrated glen where Owen Glyndwr lived. His parents were not blessed with riches and could not give him much education, but he went to a small school near home, and afterwards to Llansantffraid. He loved learning, and wished to know all he could, stealing many an hour at night to pursue his reading, as he was obliged to work all day on the farm. In 1839 he was baptized, and became a minister when he was 21. He was sent to Pont-y-pridd School, and afterwards for six months to Oswestry. Dr. Roberts was in College until 1847, when he went to Pontesbury in Shropshire, and remained there until 1851, then he went to Cefn-bychan for seven years, was in Rhyl for a short time, and in 1859 went to Pont-y-pridd, and worked there until he was nearly 70 years of age. In 1888, after 30 years labour, he resigned his work on account of failing health. He was considered a very clever, learned man, and a powerful preacher.—"*Y Geninen*," October, 1895.

REV. ELLIS ROBERTS (ELLIS WYN O WYRFAI)

was born in 1827, in the parish of Llandwrog, Carnarvonshire. He had very few educational advantages, but made the most of them. He inherited his love of poetry from his father. His mother taught him to read, and he soon mastered it. His father was a miller, and he worked with him, until he met with an accident to his hand, and had to stay at home, when he began to study, the Vicar of Llanllyfni lending him books,



—Euclid, and a Latin Grammar, etc. In 1847 he went to Clynnog, and the Vicar helped him; in 1849 he commenced writing Odes, and sent them to Aberffraw Eisteddfod, where he was much praised. In 1850 he went to Eben Fardd's school for three months, in Clynnog, and three clergymen helped to get him into the Training College, Carnarvon. He studied diligently, and made rapid progress,—being naturally talented. He became a schoolmaster near Carnarvon, and in 1854 he went to Festiniog; in 1862 he was ordained deacon on the Curacy of Rhos-y-medre, was priested the following year, remained there for four years, and went to Llanfihangel G.M., and was moved to Llangwm, in 1872, and made Canon in 1891. He wrote several books, and was editor of the *Haul* for 10 years; he won four chairs, at Llanelli, Ruthin, Carnarvon, and Llangurig, and a crown at Carnarvon. He died in 1895.—“*Y Geninen*,” July, 1895.

REV. DAVID ROBERTS (DEWI OGWEN)

born in Bangor, in 1818, and went to a day school, and was admitted as a member with the Calvinistics when he was 15. He was for a time in Hackney School, and began to preach when he was 19. He was most anxious to gain knowledge, and would sit up all night reading. He was ordained in 1839, and three years afterwards went to Manchester; in 1845 he came to Anglesey; in 1850 he went to Carnarvon; in 1871 he went to Wrexham, where he spent the last 26 years of his life. In 1880 he was elected Chairman of the Welsh Independent Union. In 1858 he published a volume of sermons, and selected some choice ones in a volume, which he dedicated to Her Majesty the Queen. He was a zealous Eisteddfodwr, and the oldest crowned bard in Wales. He wrote a great deal to different publications. He was very fond of a little innocent fun, but his remarks about people were always kind. As a pastor, he was much beloved, and was a poet as well as a preacher. He died in 1897.—“*Y Geninen*,” October, 1897.

JOHN ROBERTS

was born in 1805, at Llanbryn-mair, in the same room that Dr. Abraham Rees first saw the light. His father was a

master in Dr. Daniel Williams' school, who taught English, Welsh, and Arithmetic, and had a farm besides. John Roberts was received as a member of his chapel when he was 16; began his preaching when he was 25; was ordained in 1835, and had charge of the chapels of Carno and Beulah. In 1848, he moved to Ruthin; in 1857, to Aldersgate Street, London; in 1860, he went to Conway, and there he remained for the rest of his life. He was much beloved by his different congregations, and was editor of the *Chronicle Magazine*. Mr. Roberts was a talented writer and lecturer, and his articles were known far and wide. Punctuality was one of his virtues,—he never kept any one waiting, and was early to bed and early to rise. He entered into rest in 1884.—“*Y Geninen*,” January, 1885.

#### JOHN ROBERTS (TELYNOR CYMRU, OR ALAW ELWY,)

an excellent harpist and penillion singer, was born at Llan-rhaiadr-ym-Mochnant, in 1816. Gipsy blood ran in his veins, and he could converse in the Romany language. He began life as a Drummer in the 23rd Welsh Fusiliers, and remained in them nine and a half years, and then bought his discharge. He studied music and harp playing, and settled at Newtown, where he lived for 50 years; he was the first to introduce musical instruments into Newtown. He won many prizes at Eisteddfodau for harp playing and penillion singing, among others, a prize harp at Abergavenny Royal Eisteddfod in 1842; in 1848 the chief prize at the same place, and a prize harp at Cardiff Eisteddfod in 1850, and Lady Llanover also presented him with a harp. He was an excellent player on the violin and other instruments, and he and his nine sons often gave concerts together. He played before Her Majesty at Palè, in 1889; Prince and Princess of Wales; Empress of Austria; Queen of Roumania, and other Royal Personages. He died in 1894, aged 78.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

#### JOHN ROBERTS (SION LLEYN)

a good poet, was a native of the district of Lleyn, in Carnarvonshire, where he was born in 1749. Several of his



compositions have been printed, and their merits are very considerable. He died in 1817, aged 68, and was buried at Deneio, the Parish Church of Pwllheli.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. JOHN ROBERTS (NEFYDD)

was born in Llanefydd, Denbighshire, in 1775, and was educated at Bettws-Abergele, and Jesus College, Oxford, where he went in 1792, and took his M.A. In 1809, he and some others brought out a new edition of the Bible and Prayer Book in Welsh, and 20,000 copies were distributed. He was ordained by Dr. Warren, Bishop of Bangor, to the Curacy of Llanelian, Anglesey, but before accepting it, he took Chislehampton, near Oxford, where he stayed for seven years, and laboured diligently. In 1803 he became Curate of Tremeirchion, established a Sunday School there, and in 1807 became Vicar. He established the Bible Society in Flint, in 1813, published a collection of hymns, and also established the Tract Society in English and Welsh, and was quite a reformer in the Church. He also wrote sermons, tracts, etc. He died in 1829, aged 54, and was buried at Llanefydd.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

REV. JOHN ROBERTS

was born at Llanbryn-mair, in 1804. His father was an Independent minister, and when he was 25, began to preach; he was ordained in 1825, at Llanbryn-mair. In 1848 he moved to Ruthin, and in about 10 years took charge of the Aldersgate Street Chapel, in London. He went to Conway in 1860. As a writer he was quite unique; his sentences and words were all short, and scorned a round about way of expressing himself. He arrived at once at the main point, and all understood him, for when others would take a whole chapter to explain, he would do it in a few sentences. He was also a fair poet, and wrote a number of articles and debates for young people to use at literary meetings, which were always popular. He was often brought into discussion, but never began, but was brought out. His ideas were before the age he lived in, and some people did not care for him on that account. He died at Conway, in 1884, aged 79.—“*Y Geninen*,” March, 1892.

## REV. PETER ROBERTS,

an eminent divine and writer on British History, was born at Ruabon, Denbighshire, in 1760, and educated at Wrexham and St. Asaph, where he became an assistant, and afterwards became a tutor in Ireland; he was a sizar at Dublin University, and became very learned in Astronomy and the Oriental languages. About the commencement of the French Revolution, he travelled in the S.W. of France, for the benefit of his health, and remained there for some time at the waters of Barreges, near the Pyrenees, and on his return to Ireland, he was employed as private tutor in several families, and was engaged to superintend the education of Lord Lanesborough, and his cousin, Mr. Latouche, accompanied them to Eton, and made many valuable friends, particularly Bishop Douglas, Mr. Bryant, and Mr. Heath, and they encouraged him to publish his "Harmony of the Epistles," the preparation of which had occupied many years of his life, which was printed at their expense in 1800. He retired to Wales and subsisted upon two annuities from Lord Lanesborough and Mr. Bolton. He was presented to Llanarmon D.C., Denbighshire, in 1810; in 1814, Lord Crewe gave him Madely; in 1818, he went to Halkyn, but died in 1819. Besides the "Harmony," he was the author of 10 books, and the "History of Oswestry," which was published without his name.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

## REV. ROBERT ROBERTS, LLANGEITHO,

was a native of Llanfihangel, G.G., and educated in the Grammar School there, which was one of the best schools at that time, and was conducted by the best men they could get at Ystrad-Meurig. He was a good, classical scholar, and an assistant in a school near London for several years. He started a school at Llangeitho, and before long began to preach, and became a very popular preacher; his sermons were refined, with a good deal of depth, and at the same time were bright and clear. His Welsh was beautiful, although he had been in England so long. He was a good lecturer, and always ready, what he said was good, and at his death he was universally regretted.—"*Y Geninen*," March, 1900.



## RICHARD ROBERTS

was born at Llanbryn-mair, in 1810, and received little education, beyond the teaching of his own father, but showed a taste for literature and literary pursuits. He wrote a great deal of prose and poetry for the *Cronicl*, and *Dysgedydd*, and in 1855 he published a Welsh Novel, entitled "Jeffrey Jarman: y Meddwyn Diwygiedig." His articles were always timely and of a practical nature, and his style was lucid and racy, characterized by point, simplicity, and considerable humour. His "Cân y Glep," is a specimen of satirical poetry. In 1856 he and his family emigrated to America, lived there for 15 years, and suffered many trials during the great civil war. In 1872 he returned to his native Country, and lived in Conway, and often preached with the Congregationalists. His sermons were very practical and original in their style,—his constant aim being usefulness. He died in 1883, aged 73. —*Mongomeryshire Worthies*.

## RICHARD ROBERTS (BARD TREFLYS)

was born in the parish of Treflys, in 1818. An uncle adopted him, and after his death, came to the property which had been in the family for 200 years. The uncle and nephew were much alike, and possessed fluency of speech and sprightliness. Mr. Roberts had a kindly and honest face. He was fond of poetry, and his out-door life on the farm, amid beautiful scenery, helped to form his ideas. He was a Calvinist, and a Sunday School teacher, a great advocate of Temperance, and often lectured upon it. He always looked on the sunny side of life, and his poetical ideas were high flown, and sweet rather than grand. He wrote several books in prose and poetry, which were published, but his chief poem was "The Case of Palm Oil," being a description of a wreck. He was a scholar, a bard, and a true Christian, was much respected, and died in 1876, aged 58.—"*Y Geninen*," March, 1890.

## REV. R. D. ROBERTS (LLWYNHENDY)

was born at Llanberis, and did not receive many educational advantages in his youth, but was in a small day school for a

time. He was a pious minded youth, and was well trained in scriptural subjects, and wished to become a preacher, but was very nervous and could get no further than the text. He overcame that feeling, began his work, was ordained, and went to Llanaelhaiarn, and in 1848 went to Llanfachreth, where he became a popular preacher. He left Llanfachreth for Merthyr, and after remaining there for eight years he moved near Llanelli, and was known throughout Wales as "Roberts Llwyn-hendy," and there he lived until the day of his death. He was a wonderfully eloquent preacher, had a clear, powerful, melodious voice, and could be heard distinctly, by 10,000 people in the open air, as he enunciated his words so very carefully. His sermons were intensely scriptural, for he always held "Gair Duw yn uchaf." He possessed a splendid memory, was never at a loss for a quotation, was very self-possessed, and looked at the bright side of everything. He had a good presence, and was humility personified.—"*Y Geninen*," October, 1893.

#### SAMUEL ROBERTS, LLANBRYNMAIR,

was famous for his compositions relating to languages,—his sentences were simple, but refined. He was a small man, but had a large soul, was learned, gentle and manly, and well informed on all subjects, such as,—Railways, ships, astronomy, farming, sacred subjects, war, prisons, schools, divinity, rights of tenants, and disestablishment. He could argue well on all these subjects, and was gentle, yet firm. He was a great satirist, but was always nice over it, and possessed the spirit of humour very largely, but never magnified his own powers. He was an acceptable preacher, and had a nice delivery, could explain clearly, and wrote well. He wrote several books from 1856—64 and in 1865. Some sermons, etc., of his were published in America. In 1875 he published a collection of 2,000 hymns.—"*Y Geninen*," October, 1892.

#### REV. THOMAS ROBERTS

was born in 1835, in Denbigh. His father died when he was very young, and his mother had hard work to maintain him



and herself. As he grew older, she wished to send him to school, but, being a Methodist, she would not send him to the National School, that being the only available school in those days,—as he would have to go to Church. A private school was commenced by a Nonconformist, and he was sent to that, which meant very short means for his mother, but after a while a British school was commenced. When he was 15 he went to Mr. Gee's printing office as compositor for seven years. He then became reader in the office, and came in contact with the talent and literature of the country, and it awoke in him the passion for learning, which continued all his life. He was persuaded to begin to preach, and his first sermon was delivered in 1858. He went to Bala College, and was one of the best students there. In 1864 he went to Colwyn and remained there for two years, and then had a call to Jerusalem, Bethesda, where, through his sympathetic nature, his quiet demeanour, his fervent, clear sermons and lectures, he maintained his popularity until the end. He died very suddenly in 1899 aged 64.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1900.

REV. WILLIAM ROBERTS, AMLWCH,

was born at Llaneilian, Aberarch, in 1784, and received little or no education in his early years,—no schools being near his home,—but he studied nature, and became a faithful pupil of nature. He worked for some years in the Parys Mountain Copper Mines with his father. John Elias was a relative of his, and came to preach at a chapel near his home. William Roberts went to hear him, and was so impressed that he afterwards attended a place of worship regularly, and became a seriously minded youth. He attended a school at Amlwch for three months, studied diligently for some time, when he was made a deacon with the Methodists, which office he held for two years, and in 1808 began to preach, became a noted preacher, walked many miles every Sunday, and received three shillings a week for his work, but he pursued the trade of candle making. In 1815 he went to London, and studied English, Greek, and Hebrew, and in 1817 was fully ordained, retired from candle making, but started another business, which was very successful. For some time, he and John

Elias went about preaching together. In 1849, the cholera visited Amlwch. Mr. Roberts was in Holywell, and on his return, offered a most fervent prayer for the averting of this fearful plague, and strange to say, there was not one case after. In 1850, he was presented by his friends at Amlwch with a handsome tea service in silver, as a memento, after having laboured amongst them for 42 years. He was a man of great kindness, and a strong advocate of temperance. In his preaching, he exhibited great power of thought, and could throw a stream of light upon the meaning of his text. His style was perfectly original, and when he offered a prayer, he was quite rapt in devotion. He died in 1864.—*Cofiant y Parch. William Roberts, Amlwch.*

REV. WILLIAM ROBERTS, LLANRWST,

was born near Bala, and received but few educational advantages in his youth. He went to Bala College for four years, and afterwards to Aberystwyth College. In 1874, he took charge of a Chapel in Granville Street, Birmingham, and worked there faithfully until 1880, when he went to Llanrwst. He was a very quiet, peaceful man, and selected his words most carefully. As a Pastor, it was difficult to meet with a man so fearful of hurting his people's feelings, but he always held his own. He was not over-fond of visiting his people, but when there was any trouble or sickness, he was always to the fore. He was never swayed by public opinion, and never put himself forward, but when he did take the reins in hand, everyone had confidence in him. His preaching was much liked, and he was a good scholar, and in his youth, composed a good deal of poetry, gained some prizes at the Eisteddfodau, and also published some sermons. He died in 1895.—“*Y Geminen*,” *March*, 1895.

REV. WILLIAM ROBERTS (NEFYDD)

was born in the parish of Llan-Nefydd, Denbighshire, in 1813. He was brought up as a shoemaker, and went to Llandulais, where he met some studious youths, which roused his taste for learning, and was baptized. In 1834, he went to a school in



Llansilin, where he stayed for a year, and was ordained in Liverpool in 1837, and remained there for eight years, where by his courteous manners and conversational powers, was taken notice of, and made many friends with learned and influential people. In 1845, he came to Blaenau, and remained there for the rest of his life. He was a kind neighbour, a just and true adviser in cases of emergency, and always ready to help. He wrote a great deal to different periodicals, and edited others. He was several times on the Eisteddfod committee, and his opinion was highly thought of. He died in 1872, and was buried at Blaenau.—“*Y Geninen*,” *October*, 1885.

### WILLIAM ROBERTS (GWILYM BERWYN)

was born in 1864, and was brought up in a little valley on the skirts of Berwyn Mountains, where there were only a few scattered houses, and nothing was heard but the rippling of the brook, the murmur of the breeze, and the song of the birds,—just the place for the goddess of poesy. When he was nine years old, he wrote two verses in a competition upon “Sheep.” Nine competed, and he came off third. He went to London when he was about 20, met several poets and learned men, and learnt much from them about the rules of poetry, and was always ready on every occasion to write smart little pieces. In 1889, he obtained his Gorsedd Degree at Corwen Eisteddfod, and in 1893, won a Chair at Glyn-ceiriog. The subject was “Yr Ardd,” and the adjudicator said,—“That the poem itself was like a garden, charming and full of beauty.” He died young, after three years of affliction, which he bore with fortitude.—““*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1895.

### DAVID RODERICK

was born in Llandeilo-fawr, Carmarthenshire, in 1746, but soon left and became an assistant-master in Harrow School, when Dr. Parr was one of the masters there. On the death of Dr. Sumner, Dr. Parr was very anxious to succeed him, but the authorities refused, and wished Mr. Roderick to take it, but he was too nervous. He started a school in Stanmore,

and many of the best pupils from Harrow School followed him. He was highly thought of, and died at Choolsbury, Berkshire, in 1831, aged 85.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

#### REV. DANIEL ROWLANDS

was born at Pant-y-beudy, in the parish of Nant-cwnlle, Cardiganshire, in 1713, was educated at Hereford, and became a good classical scholar. He was ordained when he was 20, and served the Churches of Nant-cwnlle and Llangethio for nearly 30 years, with the stipend of £10 a year, and was also Curate for some time as well at Llanddewi-brefi. From 1738, he stood pre-eminent as a zealous clergyman and powerful preacher, and the most remarkable success attended his ministry; at Llanddewi-brefi, his congregation numbered 3,000 people, and the communicants from 12 to 1,500. About 1763, the Bishop deprived him of his Churches for preaching in unconsecrated places, and the consequence was, that a large meeting house was built for him at Llangethio, where he continued to reside and preach during the remainder of his life. After his deprivation, he was placed in close connection with the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, who at that time, numbered amongst their ministers, many ordained Clergymen of the Church of England, yet from principle, he was strongly attached to the Church, and it was not his wish to separate from it. Wales has produced many remarkable men, but none have come near to Daniel Rowlands, and he is described as the greatest and most wonderful preacher ever heard in Wales. He died in 1790, aged 77.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

#### REV. HENRY ROWLANDS,

an eminent Antiquary, was born at Llanedwen, in 1655, and received no greater advantages of education than were furnished by his native isle (Anglesey), and it is said that he never travelled beyond Aberconwy,—but Shrewsbury was the utmost limit of his travels. He was a man of great natural abilities, of deep learning, and an elegant Latin writer. Having entered Holy Orders, he was instituted to the Vicar-



age of Llanidan, in Anglesey, in 1696, to which his native parish is a Chapelry. His chief work is entitled “*Mona Antiqua Restatorata, an Archæological Discourse on the Antiquities, Natural and Historical, of the Isle of Anglesey, the Ancient Seat of the British Druids,*”—this was published in 1723. Although he has not proved his favourite hypothesis,—that Anglesey was the metropolitan seat of the Druids, the work is one of deep research. It is now allowed, that the principal meeting place of the Britons, both for religious and political purposes, was at Avebury, in Wiltshire, or the Gorsedd Bryn Gwyddon. He also published a treatise on Geology, in Latin. He died in 1723, aged 68, and was buried under a slab of black Anglesey marble, in Llanedwen Church, over which is a Latin inscription.—*Williams’ Eminent Welshmen.*

#### REV. THOMAS ROWLAND

was born at Llanfor, near Bala, in 1824. He commenced life in a drapery establishment, but he felt his talent, and thought he could do better, and with help, he went to Chelsea College to be trained for a schoolmaster, but soon left and went to Llandovery College under Archdeacon Williams, where he gained the chief prizes. He was ordained in 1853, and priested in 1854; became Curate of Rhos-y-Gwalia, near Bala, and was afterwards for a short time Curate of Llanrwst with Canon Davies. In 1856, he was appointed Vicar of Penant-Melangell, and in 1878, became Vicar of Rhuddlan. He was the author of the “*Welsh Grammar,*”—the first edition came out in 1853, the second in 1857, the third in 1865, and the fourth in 1876, each an improvement on the other. It is studied in our several Colleges in America, Australia, and on the Continent, and is an acknowledged fact that it is the best and most perfect Welsh Grammar that we possess. It not only placed him in an important position in the Church, but in a prominent place among the “*literati*” and learned ones of the world, where his book will remain to the end of time. He also published “*Exercises,—Welsh and English,—adapted to the Grammar,*” in 1870, and a book of Practical Sermons in Welsh, a choice volume, in pure language, elegant as any

that ever were heard in Wales. He died at Rhuddlan, 1884, aged 59, and his parishioners and well-wishers erected a handsome marble cross on his grave.—“*Y Geninen*,” *April*, 1888.

#### DAVID SAMUEL,

an elegant poet, was a native of Nantglyn, Denbighshire, wrote chiefly in English, and was brought up to the medical profession. He was appointed surgeon of the “Discovery,” commanded by Captain Cook, in which vessel he sailed to the North Seas in 1776. He was also in the expeditions undertaken to discover a Southern Continent. He was an eye witness of the death of that celebrated circumnavigator by the natives of the Sandwich Islands, and wrote a circumstantial account in the *Biographia Britannica* of that lamented catastrophe, — which was also published as a separate “Narrative” in 1786. Some of the curiosities he collected on his voyages, he gave to Captain Cook, and they are now deposited in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge. He died in 1798, and was buried in the ground of St. Andrew’s, Holborn, near the Welsh School. His portrait was published in Paris, and some of his writings are inserted in the *Cambrian Register*.—*Williams’ Eminent Welshmen*.

#### REV. EDWARD SAMUEL

was born in a small farm in the parish of Penmorfa, Carnarvonshire, in 1674. His parents were poor, and he received no more educational advantages than a little teaching in his immediate neighbourhood. Dr. Humphreys, Bishop of Bangor, was very kind to him, and through him, he became the Rector of Bettws, G.G., in 1702, and remained there until 1721, when he moved to Llangar, and died there in 1748. He spent all his life in the quietude of the Merionethshire hills, which act as sentinels to the shores of the Dee. There he preached, cultivated himself, and translated several books into Welsh. In Llangar Church, his mortal remains were buried. His translations are numerous; all are religious works, their object being to improve the morals and lives of the lower



class of Welsh. The last piece he published was a funeral sermon that he preached at Llangower Church, on the death of the Vicar of Gwyddelwern. He was also a fair poet, and wrote an elegy on Huw Morris. — *Clasuron Rhyddiaith Cymru*.

REV. D. SAUNDERS, D.D.,

was born in Newcastle-Emlyn, in 1831. In 1838 he went to a day school until 1846, when he worked with a carpenter for six months, and afterwards with a cabinet maker, but did not take kindly to the work. He loved books, and in a short time took to preaching, and went to Trefecca College in 1850, and to Glasgow in 1853. In 1857, he went to Aberdare, where he was ordained. He remained there for five years, and went to Liverpool. He was a fine man, with a kind heart, and full of feeling; a good scholar; a great reader; and was considered one of the best preachers in Wales, and will never be forgotten. He raised the standard of Welsh preaching very high. He was a dignified preacher, but this dignity was not on his own account, but to elevate the cause of the gospel service. His oratory was perfect, yet there is no account of his having studied oratory. His Welsh was good, and at one time he wrote a good deal to papers and pamphlets. People of all sorts and conditions flocked to hear him preach, as he was so popular. He was buried at Aberdare. — "*Y Geminen*," January, 1893.

WILLIAM SAUNDERS

was born in 1806 at Gwar-y-cwm, in the parish of Llanllwni, Carmarthenshire. He was educated at the school of Mr. David Davies, Castell-hywel, and afterwards at the Grammar School, Carmarthen. In 1821, he was apprenticed to a printer in Aberystwyth until 1829. He early showed great talent for poetry, and at 18, gained the silver medal and prize money of the Venerable Archdeacon Beynon, at Carmarthen, for the best composition in blank verse on "Y Gwanwyn," and in 1826, he gained the medal and prize money for a similar composition on "Yr Haf." In 1827 and 1828, like prizes were awarded

to him for "Yr Hydref" and "Y Gauaf," and the latter was considered co-equal with that of Daniel Ddu. In 1828, he received a silver medal and prize money for the best Pindaric Ode on "Y Daran," and in 1829, the prize for the best translation of "Goldsmith's deserted village." He was a member of the Cymreigyddion Society of Aberystwyth, where he obtained a prize for the best *Awdl* on "Y Môr," and another for a "Cywydd ar Gastell Aberystwyth." In 1830, he removed to Llandovery, where he resided until his death. He assisted Mr. Blackwell as sub-editor of *Y Cylchgrawn*, was translator of several of its articles, and many of his minor compositions have appeared in the *Haul*, in which some of his translations of Horace and Homer have appeared. He died in 1851, aged 46, and was buried in Llandingad Churchyard.

*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### EDWARD STEPHENS (TANYMARIAN)

was born in 1825, at Festiniog. His parents were respectable people; his father worked in the quarries, and it was his father's wish that he should do so, but his mind was taken up with composing music, singing and reciting. He was much sought after, and that very much against his father's wishes. He went to Bala College, studied divinity, and became a famous preacher, was ordained, and called to Dwy-gyfylchi, and had charge of two chapels for the rest of his life. When he was 27, he was considered quite a professor of the science of music and singing, and wrote an Oratoria,—“Ystorm Tiberias,”—which is very beautiful, besides other pieces. His reputation was high, as a Bard, a musician, and a preacher. He died in 1884, in his 59th year.—“*Y Geninen*,” July, 1885.

#### THOMAS STEPHENS

was a native of Breconshire, and born in 1821. His father was a shoemaker. He had a wonderful memory, and could repeat almost all Adam Clark's expositions by heart, and was a great reader. The vale of Neath was then a quiet, out of the world place, and inhabited by kind country folk. Thomas Stephens



was in school in his native village for some years, and when he was 15 he was apprenticed to a chemist in Merthyr. He gave himself up to study, and snatched every moment he could from his work, and many a night he sat up reading instead of taking rest. He then began to write articles to the papers on Welsh literature. After serving his time, he made up his mind to go to London. His master was giving up his business, and Thomas Stephens wished to buy it, but had not the money. A friend came forward and helped him, and he stayed at Merthyr all his life. It was books first and business afterwards. He gained many prizes at the Eisteddfodau. In 1850, he gained one at Rhuddlan; in 1852, at Portmadoc; and in 1853, at Abergavenny. In 1849 he took a trip to the continent and enjoyed it much. He died at Merthyr.—“*Y Geninen*,” March, 1901.

### GEORGE STEPNEY,

an English poet and statesman, was born in 1663, at Prendergast, in Pembrokeshire, and received his education at Westminster School, whence he removed to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1682, and being of the same standing with George Montague, afterwards earl of Halifax, a strict friendship grew up between them. After the revolution, he was nominated to several embassies. In 1692, he went to the Court of the Elector of Brandenburg as envoy; in 1693, to the Imperial Court in the same character; in 1694, to the Elector of Saxony; and two years after to the Electors of Mentz, Cologne, and the the congress at Frankfort; and in 1706, Queen Anne sent him as envoy to the States General. He was very successful in his negotiations, which occasioned his being constantly employed in the most weighty affairs. He died at Chelsea in 1707, and was buried at Westminster Abbey, where a fine monument was erected to his memory. He wrote several poetical pieces, which have been published among the works of the minor poets, in two volumes, and he also wrote some political pieces in prose.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

### REV. CHARLES SYMMONS, D.D.,

was born in Cardigan, in 1749, where his father was Member of Parliament for the Boroughs three successive times. He

was educated in Westminster, and at the University of Glasgow, went from thence to Cambridge, and in 1776 took his degree of M.A. He offended the authorities by preaching some offensive doctrines, and thinking it would interfere with gaining his degree, etc., he went to Jesus College, Oxford, and gained his D.D., in 1794. He became Vicar of Narberth, Lampeter, in his native county. As an author, his works were chiefly poetry. He wrote "Gweithiau Rhyddiaethol Milton," with an account of his life. He died in Bath, in 1826, aged 77. —*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

### GEORGE HENRY STURKEY, M.D.,

was born at Tregynon, in 1824, and chiefly educated at home by his mother, and at the village school. Being of an unbending and determined will, he left home when he was about 20, for London, where, by perseverance and hard work, he gained entrance into the medical profession. He settled at Wisbeach, Cambridgeshire, where he was successful in his profession, and acquired some property. He was also the author of several works, among others, "The Heir of Maberley," a novel in two volumes,—London, Saunders and Ostey, 1867. He died at Wisbeach, in 1875, aged 51, and was buried at Tregynon.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

### SIR HENRY MORTON STANLEY, G.C.B., D.C.L., LL.D., PH.D.,

was born of humble parentage, within the precincts of Denbigh Castle, under the name of John Rowlands, but his father dying when he was three years old, he was taken to the St. Asaph Workhouse, where he remained until he was 16, and was looked upon as a clever boy, became a teacher, but ran away to Liverpool, and was engaged as cabin boy on a barque for New Orleans. He soon obtained work as a clerk, and was adopted by his employer, but his master dying, J.R. took his name,—Henry Morton Stanley. He then went to Arkansas for two years, and when the civil war broke out in 1862, he was taken prisoner, but escaped by swimming the river at night, under fire. He then entered the Federal Navy, became



Secretary to the Admiral; swam 500 yards under heavy fire, attached a hawser to a steamer, and secured her as a prize. In 1857 he became correspondent of *St. Louis Democrat*, and *New York Tribune*, and afterwards accepted the post of war correspondent in the Abyssinian Expedition. In 1869, when he was in Madrid, he started to the East Coast of Africa to find Livingstone in Ujiji, in 1871. Ashanti was the next scene of his enterprise as war correspondent. In 1874 he explored the Victoria Nyanza, in Central Africa, an inland sea, 21,500 square miles in extent, and returned in 1878. From 1879 to 1884 he was on the Congo Expedition, at the King of Belgium's cost of £50,000 a year. In 1886 he went to the rescue of Emin Pasha, which took three years, and cost £30,000. In 1889 he returned to England, and retired to Pirbright, Surrey. During his travels he wrote "My early Adventures and Travels;" "How I found Livingstone;" "Through the Dark Continent;" and "In Darkest Africa." He was one of the most eminent, fearless, and persevering explorers that ever lived. He died in May, 1904, and the Kings of England and Belgium were represented at his funeral.—*Liverpool Daily Post*, May, 1904.

#### BENJAMIN THOMAS (MYFYR EMLYN)

was born about 1837, in the Vale of Nevern, in Pembrokeshire. Three small rivers ran past his house, and he as a child played on their banks. When he grew to be a man he wrote many a poem to them and to the mountains that surrounded them. He was blessed with good and intelligent parents, his father being a deacon with the Baptists. What little education he received was at Pen-y-groes, but being naturally a very quick boy, he grasped the meaning of his lessons with very little trouble. He was up to all kinds of mischief, and was the ring-leader of his companions in playing practical jokes, such as putting a turnip lantern on a grave stone on a dark night, and sending a cock down an old man's chimney. His parents did not know what to do with him; but he had a serious illness, which was the turning point of his life. He went to Fishguard to school, and afterwards to Haverfordwest College, in 1855, and in two years time began to preach in English. In 1860 he

went to Newcastle-emlyn, where he became a great favourite. He had a wonderful memory, and could repeat 340 lines without a mistake, and was a splendid reciter. His poems were moral, descriptive, and patriotic, and his hymns were full of prayer.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1894.

#### DAVID THOMAS (DAFYDD DDU ERYRI)

was born at Pen-y-bont, in the parish of Llanbeblig, Carnarvonshire, in 1760. When he was 14, he received eight months tuition from a clergyman, but he may be considered as having educated himself, and resolved to become a schoolmaster, and while under 20 years of age, he entered on his new occupation at Bettws-Garmon, and attained considerable proficiency in English, Greek, Latin, and Hebrew. In 1796 he kept school at Pentraeth, in Anglesey, where he had been invited by Paul Panton, Esq., of Plas-gwyn, and was of considerable use to him in arranging his valuable collection of Welsh manuscripts. With slight interruptions he was made schoolmaster at Llanddeiniolen, Llandwrog, and Llanrug. He wrote in English and Welsh,—in verse and prose,—and appeared mostly in the periodical publications of the day. He was often the successful candidate for the annual prize medal offered by the Gwyneddigion in London, and was elected an honorary member. Some of his Welsh poems and carols were published in 1810, at Dolgelley, under the title of “*Corph y Gaingc*.” He was well versed in Welsh Antiquities, Heraldry, and Genealogy. He was accidentally drowned in 1822, in his 63rd year, and was buried at Llanrug. A new edition of his Welsh poems was published at Carnarvon in 1834, to which his portrait, with a sketch of his life, has been added.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

#### EBENEZER THOMAS (EBEN FARDD)

was a native of Llangybi, and born in 1802. He worked with his father as a weaver for some time, but yearned for knowledge and went to school, and eventually became a schoolmaster. In 1824 he won the chair at Welshpool Eisteddfod for the poem “*The Destruction of Jerusalem*,” when he was



quite a young man, so young that there were doubts as to its authorship, it being such a splendidly descriptive and vivid piece, but Eben was the composer and none else. In 1827 he went to Clynnog-fawr as schoolmaster, and remained there for 15 years. There is a grand old church there, and that locality abounds in monastic lore. In 1840, he won a chair in Liverpool, and in 1858 another one at Llangollen, and was considered one of the greatest Welsh poets of modern times. He died in 1863.—*Beauties of Welsh Literature*—Owen Jones.

### EVAN THOMAS (IEUAN Y FOELAS)

was born in 1852. He met with a sad accident within two miles of his home, at Bettws-y-coed, when he was bringing a load of coal,—the roads were slippery, and the horse giving a sudden leap, he jumped at the bridle, was thrown down, and the wheel went over him, and was carried home to die, in 1899. He possessed brilliant talent, and this was attributed to nature as well as education. He was educated at Pentrevoelas, afterwards in Chester, and was especially clever at teaching children in the Sunday School, and was as a friend vivacious, and full of fun. He wrote a great deal of poetry; nothing happened in the parish, but Ieuan composed an *englyn* upon it,—his particular *forte* being writing *englynion*.—"Y Geninen," October, 1901.

### REV. EVAN THOMAS, NEWPORT,

was born at Llanbedr-y-fro, near the ruins of the old Norman castle of Peter-le-sore, near the river Elai, and came of a preaching family. His father and uncle were both Baptist ministers. He commenced life at Pont-y-pridd, and gradually grew into fame, and afterwards went to Pont-y-pool, where he was highly thought of. He then went to several places in South Wales, and ultimately settled at Newport on the Usk, and became one of the most eloquent of Welsh preachers. His congregation respected him, and their attention to his sermons never flagged. He had a quiet, slow delivery, but meant every word he said, and every now and then would give a shout to give emphasis to his meaning.

Mr. Thomas wrote a great deal to *Seren Gomer*, from 1851—60, besides sermons in 1886—87. He was a man of 6ft., of a fine presence, and possessed much kindness of heart.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1894.

RIGHT REV. JOHN THOMAS, D.D.,

was born at Dolgelley, Merionethshire, in 1681, educated at Merchant Taylor's School, and afterwards at Catherine Hall, Cambridge, where he regularly proceeded to his Doctor's degree. Having taken Holy Orders he went out as Chaplain to the English factory at Hamburg, resided there many years, and edited a periodical in German under the title of the “Patriot.” About this period he attracted the favourable notice of King George II., and on account of the facility with which he spoke German, he attended the King on most of his visits to the electorate. In 1736, he was appointed to the Rectory of St. Vedast's, Foster Lane, London, and in 1740, to the deanery of Peterborough. In 1742, he was made a Prebendary of Westminster, and Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's. In 1743, he was promoted to the Bishopric of St. Asaph, but before consecration, was removed to the See of Lincoln in 1744, and was in 1761, translated to Salisbury, where he remained until his decease in 1766. He was a learned man, worthy and honest, and a most facetious and pleasant companion. On being married for the fourth time, it is said that he put this poesy to the wedding ring, “If I survive I will have five,” and she dying in 1757, he kept his word.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

REV. JOHN THOMAS. M.A.,

an eminent scholar, was born at Tu-hwnt-i'r Bwlch, in Eivionydd, Carnarvonshire, and was educated at Llanystumdwy and Llanegryn, in Merionethshire, from whence he entered at Jesus College, Oxford, where he took his M.A. Having entered holy orders, he was first Curate of Llandegai, and an under-master at Bangor Grammar School, and afterwards became Curate of Llandegfan and Llansadwrn, in Anglesea, and headmaster of Beaumaris Grammar School. He died in



1769, at the early age of 33, and was buried in Llandegfan Church, where the following epitaph denotes his grave, "Underneath is interred the Rev. John Thomas, A.M., Headmaster of Beaumaris School, who died March 27th, 1769, aged 33. He was a great scholar, universally beloved." He was an esteemed and able critic in his native language, and was a most skilful genealogist. He wrote the history of the Fifteen Tribes of North Wales, and many other works, which were nearly all left in MS.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### REV. JOHN THOMAS, D.D.

was born at Holyhead in 1821, and his parents were Methodists. John Thomas left the Methodists and became an Independent. He began to preach when he was 18, and kept a little school, that he might have time for study, and then gave up the school and went to Ffrwdvale. He was ordained in 1842, and went to Bwlch-newydd, and in 1846 went to London. He went to Neath in 1850 for four years, and in 1854 went to Liverpool, and collected a large sum of money for the erection of a college in Brecon. He went over to America for a trip in 1865, and when he returned he set about building a new chapel and was very successful. He went a second time to America, worked and preached there, visited Niagara, crossed the Mississippi and Rocky Mountains, came back through Pennsylvania, and returned to Liverpool. He was a popular preacher, an eloquent lecturer, a powerful writer, and an untiring worker, and possessed a kind heart.—"*Y Geninen*," 1893.

### JOHN WILLIAM THOMAS (ARVONWYSON)

was born at Llandegai, near Bangor, in Carnarvonshire, in 1805, and was educated for three years in a school at Pentir. In 1822, he became an itinerant bookseller, so as to gratify his ardent desire for the acquisition of knowledge, and in 1823, placed himself under the instructions of Robert Roberts, author of "*Daearyddiaeth*," at Holyhead for three months, then opened a school at Tref-y-garth, and commenced writing "*Elfenau Rhifyddiaeth*," of which, as well as the "*Athraw*

i'r Cymro ieuanc," published about the same time, only the three first numbers appeared,—Carmarthen, 1831—32. He opened a school at Festiniog, but soon returned to Bangor, and published a work under the title "Geiriadur Cymreig a Seisoneg," Carnarvon, 1834, and also edited "Tywysog Cymru,"—a periodical. In 1834, he went to London in the employ of the late William Corbett, M.P., and was appointed Superintendent at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, and there passed the remainder of his life. He died in 1840, and was buried in St. Alphege's churchyard, Greenwich. During his residence at the Observatory he edited a Welsh Almanac every year.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### REV. JOSEPH THOMAS (MACHYNLLETH)

was born in 1814 at Llangynog, and ordained in 1848. He had a good personal appearance, very tall, of a pleasant countenance, and lived at Carno. He was a most happy-minded man, always looked on the bright side of everything, and all his thoughts were for peace and unity. He was very humble, kind to those in trouble, but was keen and wise, and tried never to hurt people's feelings. He was well up in his knowledge of scripture, and was able to set forth suitable facts in nature, history, moral and spiritual, and could quote any text to prove his subject. He was a wonderful preacher, and strong, hard men, would be melted to tears, while listening to him. He was a contemporary of Dr. Lewis Edwards of Bala.—"*Y Geninen*," July, 1889.

#### JOSHUA THOMAS

was born at Ty hen, in the parish of Caio, Carmarthenshire, in 1719. At the age of 20 he was apprenticed to a mercer in Hereford, where he conducted himself with great propriety. In 1740, he joined the Baptist congregation at Leominster, of which he eventually became minister. In 1749, he commenced preaching at the Baptist chapel of Maes-y-berllan, and was appointed co-pastor with the minister of that place. Having accepted the charge of the congregation at Leominster, he



removed there in 1754, and died there in 1797. His "Hanes y Bedyddwyr, ym mhlith y Cymry," a work of considerable research and value, and the only one he published, appeared in 1778. He left in MS. a work entitled "Hanes Eglwysaidd o Gymru," and another called "Hanes y Bedyddwyr yn y Dywysogaeth," both of which are deposited in the library of the Baptist College at Bristol.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### CANON LLEWELYN THOMAS, M.A.,

born at Carnarvon in 1840, was the son of Vicar Thomas of Carnarvon, and educated at Bottwnog School, and from a boy he was fond of poetizing. From there he went to Cheltenham, and was chosen from Beaumaris for the Jesus College Scholarship, where he, J. Green, and Mr. Lester, got up a monthly magazine, but their efforts were crushed by the authorities. However, talent will make itself known, and he gained the chief bardic prize of Oxford, viz., the "Newdigate" Prize in 1863. The subject was out of the common "Coal Mines," and the excitement was intense, because the Prince and Princess of Wales were to be among the audience to listen to the victor repeating his work. He took his degree, and became a Master in Llandovery College, but soon left and went to Ruthin School. After awhile he went to Ruabon, but very soon he was chosen Fellow of his College. He was a thorough Welshman, and always held Welsh services in the college. He then became Rector of Nutfield, in Surrey. On hearing that the Welsh services had been given up at his college, he returned there in 1882 as Vice-Principal. During vacations, he went on the continent, and studied languages, especially the Basque and Czech, and translated the Bible into Basque. He also wrote "Hanes Coleg yr Iesu," and gained a prize at Ruthin Eisteddfod, in 1868, for the "Harper's Grave."—"Y Geninen," *March*, 1898.

### REV. OWEN THOMAS, D.D.,

was born in Holyhead, in 1812. His father was a stone cutter from Carnarvonshire, and in 1827, the family moved to Bangor. Owen Thomas was looked upon as a seriously minded and able

youth, and took great interest in the Sunday School, Temperance, and the Bible Society. Being possessed of brilliant talents, he was persuaded to begin to preach, and in 1834 he commenced, and at once became an eminent preacher. He took a circuit through the shires of Denbigh and Flint, and was very successful. In 1838, he entered Bala College, and was one of the 12 students in the second year of the College. He remained there until 1844, then went to Edinburgh, and settled at Pwllheli until 1846, when he moved to Newtown, remained there five years, and then went to London. In 1865 he went to Liverpool, where he ended his days. He had a wonderful memory, learnt his alphabet at 19 months, and when he was five years old, could read English and Welsh. His health gave way in Liverpool, and he died in 1891.—“*Y Geninen*,” *January*, 1892.

#### REV. NATHANIEL THOMAS

was born in Clydach, Glamorganshire, in 1818. His parents moved to Nant-y-glo, Monmouthshire. He was always intended for a Baptist minister, was baptized in 1831, and in a few years had to preach his test sermon. He then became a student in Pont-y-pool school, and in four years time had charge of a congregation in Pembrokeshire, where he remained until 1849, he then went to Carmarthen and worked well there for seven years, when he was removed to Cardiff, and there he laboured for 31 years. He was very much beloved, and was an honoured and faithful pastor to his flock. Mr. Thomas edited several papers, and was a great advocate of Temperance. He travelled, wrote, and lectured in many places on its behalf, and was most successful.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1889.

#### REV. RICHARD THOMAS, B.A.,

a learned antiquary and genealogist, was of Gest, in Eifionnydd, near Penmorfa, Carnarvonshire. He was educated at Jesus College, Oxford, where he took his degree of B.A., and afterwards entered into Holy Orders. There is a very large collection of his Pedigrees in the Herald's College, compiled about 1766,



and purchased by the College for a large sum from E. Protheroe, Esq., M.P. A folio Genealogical volume at Rûg is supposed to have been written by him, and a quarto volume containing pedigrees in his autograph, is in the collection of the late W. W. E. Wynne, Esq., of Peniarth. He died in 1780.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### ROBERT THOMAS,

a poet of St. Brides, in Glamorgan, who flourished from about 1700 to 1750.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### ROBERT JERMAN THOMAS, B.A.,

late Missionary at Pekin, was born at Rhaiadr in 1840, admitted as a member when he was 15, went to a college in London when he was 16, and in the following year to the New College, London, where he remained for five years. He gained the "Mills Scholarship" and took his B.A. in the London University. In 1863, he was ordained under the London Missionary Society. He then sailed for Shanghai, and went on to Pekin, was cordially received by the people, taught them and distributed copies of the Scriptures and other books amongst them. The Corean War broke out, and he escaped in a vessel, but it stranded, and the Coreans put them all to death. He had learnt the Chinese language, and had studied most of the European languages before leaving England, for missionary work was his great ambition.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol.*

### REV. T. THOMAS (ULVERSTONE)

was born in 1839, in Carnarvon, and educated in the National School in that town. He was apprenticed to a printer, but left soon for Pwllheli, where he began to preach with the Wesleyans. He moved about a great deal in North and South Wales, and finally settled at Ulverstone in 1877. He wrote several books, which were published, and many smaller ones, which were not published. His life was a very busy one, between preaching, writing, and looking after his flock,

which latter work he did well. He was not a great preacher, but his sermons were good and to the point, and were much appreciated. He was a great temperance man and truly loved his country. He died at Ulverstone in 1888.—“*Y Geninen*,” *October*, 1888.

### THOMAS D. THOMAS (GLAN PADARN)

was born near the slate quarries of Dinorwic, and lived in his native place nearly all his life. He was a quarryman, and without a rival as to neatness and precision in his work. He was a fine looking man, and quite looked a bard and a singer. He was always a great reader, and a new book was a great delight to him, and began to compose poetry when he was about 12. He had a beautiful voice as a boy, and studied with J. D. Jones of Ruthin, about 1860, and became a sweet singer. If he had possessed more self-confidence and determination, he would have charmed the country with his singing, and might have amassed a comfortable fortune, but he was shy, loved quiet, and preferred writing poetry, which was full of simplicity. He was brought up amidst the mountains, and loved their grandeur and silence, and his poems were full of nature. He gained a prize at the Liverpool Eisteddfod for a descriptive poem “The Bell.” He crossed the dark river and joined the majority when he was about 40 years of age.—“*Y Geninen*,” *March*, 1893.

### TIMOTHY THOMAS

the brother of Joshua Thomas, was born in 1720. He became a Baptist preacher, and settled as a minister at Aberduar, near Llanybydder, Carmarthenshire, where he remained until his decease in 1768, aged 48, and was buried in Pen-Carreg Churchyard. He was the author of the following publications,—“*Tystiolaeth y Credadyn am y Nefoedd*,” a translation from the English; “*Y Garreg Wen*,” a sermon, 1757; “*Traethawd am y Wisg Wen Ddisglaer*,” 12mo, Carmarthen, 1759; “*Arddodiad Dwylaw*,” 1764. This work drew forth an answer in 1765, to which he published a rejoinder in 1766. “*Casgliad o hymnau*,” 1764; “*Cariad Brawdol*,” 1764, and “A translation into Welsh of *Ewer’s work on Baptism*,” 1767.—*Williams’ Eminent Welshmen*.



REV. WILLIAM THOMAS (GLANFFRWD)

was born at Ynys-y-bwl, in 1848. He began life as a wood-cutter (as Hillel the great teacher did), but began early to study for the ministry. He began preaching with the Methodists, and his first pastorate was in the Rhondda Valley, but he joined the Church of England and was ordained by Bishop Baring in 1875. His first Curacy was West Carnforth, Durham, and the following year he became Curate of Mold. In 1878, his abilities gained for him the living of St. Asaph. He was well-known in Eisteddfodic circles, was the winner of several chairs, and was a popular conductor. Glanffrwd was a prolific writer. In 1874, he published "Sisialon y Ffrwd," and delivered a lecture on "Welsh Hymnology." He won the Bardic Chair at the Liverpool and Birkenhead Eisteddfod for a poem on "Bethlehem," and at the London Eisteddfod he took the gold medal and £40 for a poem on "Y Gymraeg," and at Portmadoc, he won a gold medal and £20 for a poem on "The Queen." He died at Pont-y-pridd. — *Oswestry Advertiser*.

REV. WILLIAM THOMAS (ISLWYN)

was born at Ynys-ddu, Mynydd-islwyn, in Monmouth, a quiet country parish, in 1832. He was educated in the school at his native place for some time, afterwards at Tredegar and Swansea, and was brought up as a land surveyor. As a youth of 20, he was small and pale, but he was possessed of great scholarly tendencies, and his kind, gentle nature, endeared him to all. He was persuaded, but unwillingly, to enter the ministry, in 1859, and trembled at the responsibility. His preaching was much liked, but his chief talent lay in poetry, for it appeared when he was a child, it was innate, and he has been called the greatest Welsh poet of modern times, but his ideas were in advance of his age. He gained four chairs at the Eisteddfodau at Rhyl, Holyhead, Caerphili, and Treherbert. At times he gave way to low spirits, and could not always fulfil his duties. He spent his life in Monmouth. "Part of Wales art thou still, my Monmouth," he sang, "the spirit of the mountains has not left thee, though thy name was

once placed among those of the shires of another land." Friends have raised a handsome column of granite, with a medallion of the poet in bronze over his grave. He died in 1878.—"*Y Geninen*," *January*, 1884.

### SIR JOHN TREVOR

was born in 1637 at Bryn-cynallt, and received no advantages of education in his earlier years, but was sent for to London by his uncle, Arthur Trevor, an eminent barrister, who employed him as a clerk in his chambers in the Inner Temple. His diligence was so great, that being entered a student of the Inner Temple, he rendered himself well-versed in all branches of his profession, and soon acquired extensive practise. In 1678, he was made a King's Counsel, and obtained a seat in the House of Commons. In 1685, he was elected Speaker, and Master of the Rolls; and in 1688, was sworn a Privy Councillor. On the accession of William and Mary, he was dismissed from the office of Master of the Rolls. In 1691, he was made First Lord Commissioner of the Great Seal, and was restored to his office of Master of the Rolls in 1693. In 1695, he was subjected to the unparalleled humiliation of putting the resolution from the chair, and declaring himself guilty of bribery, when he resigned his chair and was expelled from the House, but was permitted to retain his high judicial office of Master of the Rolls for 22 years after his expulsion from the House of Commons. He died in 1717, and was buried in the Rolls Chapel. — *Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

### SIR THOMAS TREVOR

being bred to the Law at the Junior Temple, attained such high reputation at the Bar, that he was made Solicitor-General, and Knighted in 1692, and in three years afterwards, became Attorney-General. On the accession of Queen Anne, he was made Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and in 1711, was created Baron Trevor of Bromham, in the County of Bedford. In 1725, he was made Lord Privy Seal, and in 1727, Lord Chief Justice of Great Britain. In 1730, he was made



President of the Privy Council. He was, says Onslow,—“The only man almost that I ever knew, who changed his party as he has done, that preserved so general an esteem with all parties as he did.” He was possessed of ability and uprightness as a Chief Justice. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society, and a Governor of the Charter House. He died in 1730, aged 71.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. JOSIAH TUCKER, D.D.,

an eminent political writer, was born at Laugharn, in Carmarthenshire, in 1712, and was educated at Ruthin School, and Jesus College, Oxford. He took his B.A. in 1736, and M.A. in 1739; became a Curate in Gloucestershire, and in two years after at All Saint's, Bristol, where he was made Minor Canon of the Cathedral, and became Chaplain to the Bishop, Dr. Butler, also a Prebendary, and then was appointed Rector of St. Stephen's, in that city. In 1747, he published “A brief Essay on the Advantages and Disadvantages, which respectively attend France and Great Britain with regard to trade,” and a few years afterwards “Reflections on the Expediency of a Law for the Naturalization of Foreign Protestants,” which he cordially recommended, and also that of the Jews, in letters printed in 1753, which excited such angry feelings against him, that he was burnt in effigy by the Bristol populace. In 1755, he took B.D. and D.D., and in 1758, became Dean of Gloucester. In 1772, he published “An apology for the present Church of England,” and a volume of sermons on important subjects; and in the following year appeared his letters to Dr. Kippis. In 1777, he published his view of the difficulties of the Trinitarian, Arian, and Socinian systems. He was the author of a number of other pieces on Political, Theological, and Commercial subjects. He was particularly assiduous in the performance of his clerical duties and was much beloved by his parishioners, and died in 1799. — *Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. MAURICE VAUGHAN,

Canon of the Royal Chapel of Windsor, erected in 1721 almshouses for three poor persons, of the most aged in Llan-

uwchllyn, which he endowed with two tenements in the parish, and with £200 to keep the building in repair.—*Lewis & Co.*, 1832.

SIR ROBERT WILLIAMS VAUGHAN, BART.,

was born in Chester, in 1803, and in 1843 came to his title and possession of large estates in Wales. In 1846 he became High Sheriff of Merionethshire, was a most excellent man, and much beloved by the Welsh. His descent from George Vaughan, Lord of Nannau, and from the Llewenni family, gave him a title to the esteem of the Welsh, and his ownership of the Hengwrt MS., a kind of historic fame that kept his name before his countrymen. Dying childless, the fame and grandeur of his progenitors, appeared to pass away with him, for all the treasures of Hengwrt, Nannau and Rhûg, became dispersed after his death, excepting the Hengwrt MS. now in the hands of Mr. Wynne, of Peniarth.—*Salisbury's Border Counties Worthies*.

ROBERT WAITHMAN

was born near Wrexham, in 1764, adopted by an uncle in Bath, and educated there by an ingenious man, who led his pupils to acquire the habit of public and extemporaneous speaking. He then was taken into business with his uncle, who was a respectable linen draper, on whose death in 1780 he obtained a situation in Reading, and afterwards in London, where he opened a shop in Fleet Street, nearly on the precise site of the monument there erected to his memory, and soon moved to more extensive premises. He retired from business in 1823, after having accumulated a respectable fortune. At a Common Hall, in 1794, he submitted a series of resolutions upon the war with France, and enforcing a reform in Parliament, which resolutions were triumphantly carried, and laid the foundation of his popularity; he was next elected into the Common Council, where his speeches, resolutions, petitions, and addresses, would fill a considerable volume. In 1818 he represented the City of London in Parliament, when he was returned by a great majority. He became Alderman of Farringdon Without, and Sheriff of London and Middlesex, and was Lord Mayor in 1823, 1826, 1830, 1831, and 1833, but



died in 1833, and was buried at St. Bride's Church, Fleet Street. He was a man of unflinching integrity and untiring industry, and as an orator, was characterized more by fluency than finery of language, and preferred common to fine sense.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. JOHN WALTERS,

born in 1759, was an M.A. and Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford. He was headmaster of Bontfaen, Glamorganshire, afterwards headmaster of the celebrated Ruthin School, Denbighshire, and also Rector of Efenechtyd. He was considered a good scholar, and was the author of several sermons, which were published in 1788, besides other valuable pamphlets. He wrote the preface to "Jones' Relics of the Welsh Bards," which was presented to the Society of the Royal British Bowmen. He died at Efenechtyd, in 1789, aged 30, and there is a Latin inscription on his grave.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

REV. BENJAMIN WILLIAMS (GWYNIONNYDD)

was born at Seilach, in Penbryn, in 1821. His parents, when he was 14, moved to Newcastle-emlyn, in the midst of beautiful scenery, just the spot to create a bard and an antiquary. He went to a small day school, but was, in fact, self-educated, and trod difficulties under foot. Rev. T. Griffiths, of Hawen, was a good friend to him, and under his influence became a churchman. He then became a schoolmaster in 1853, in one of Madam Bevan's schools, and held that office until 1872. In 1874, he was ordained by Bishop Thirlwall, and was Curate for a time at Cenarth, was priested and went to Llanover, in Monmouthshire, where he lived for seven years. Antiquarianism was his pet study, and he wrote a great deal about it to the Cambrian Archæological Society and won a prize in 1865. He published several books and composed a good deal of poetry. He ended his days at Llanover in 1891, and was buried at Bettws-Ifan.—"*Y Geninen*," 1893.

SIR CHARLES HANBURY WILLIAMS,

a poet and diplomatist, was born at Pont-y-pool, Monmouthshire, in 1709. In 1735 he was chosen member for the County

of Monmouth, and was re-elected in 1739, on being appointed paymaster of the Marine Regiments, and again at the general election, in 1741. In 1744 he was installed a Knight of the Bath, and in 1746 appointed Minister in the Court of Berlin, and continued until 1749, when he was named envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary in the same court. In 1754, he represented the borough of Leominster, and about that time went ambassador to the Court of Russia. He acquitted himself in his several employments abroad with considerable ability, but falling into an ill state of health, he returned to England and died in 1759. He was the author of various poems, which however are more remarkable for their ease and vivacity, than either for their moral tendency or elegance of composition.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. DANIEL WILLIAMS, D.D.,

an eminent theological writer, was a native of Wrexham, where he was born in 1644. Not having received much education, he made up the deficiency by unwearied diligence and application to the study of divinity, and was ordained a minister of the Presbyterians. After officiating in various parts of England, he went over to Ireland as chaplain to the Countess of Meath, where he continued for 20 years. He then returned to London, and was chosen minister in Bishopsgate Street. His learning and piety being held in great esteem, he was honoured with the Diploma of D.D. by the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and he bequeathed estates for the support of six Presbyterian students in the latter. His library, together with a sum of money for its increase, was left by him with the liberal view of founding a public library in London, and which led to the establishment of the celebrated Redcross Street Institution, which was opened in 1729. He died in 1716, and left numerous legacies for charitable purposes. His works were published in six volumes.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

REV. DAVID WILLIAMS,

a learned and ingenious writer, was born in the county of Glamorgan, in the parish of Eglwysilan, in 1738, and was



educated at a school in Carmarthen. His abilities and acquirements even then appeared of a superior order. He then became teacher to a small congregation at Frome in Somerset, and removed to a more weighty charge at Exeter, and afterwards at Highgate, when, in 1770, he first made his appearance as an author, by a letter to David Garrick, a judicious and masterly critique on the actor. Afterwards appeared "The Philosopher in the Conversations," "Essays on Public Worship, Patriotism and Projects on Reformation," and in 1773, "A Treatise on Education." He took a house in Chelsea, having discontinued the exercise of his profession, and became a member of a select club of political and literary characters, and here was formed a plan of public worship to unite all parties and persuasions in one comprehensive form, and Mr. Williams drew up and published "A Liturgy on the universal principles of Religion and Morality," and delivered lectures at the chapel in Margaret Street, Cavendish Square, for four years, but with so little support that the expense of the establishment nearly involved the lecturer in the loss of his liberty. He died in June, 1816, and was buried at St. Anne's, Soho.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### DAVID WILLIAMS (PEREDUR)

was born about the beginning of the last century at a place called Cendl, and spent his life there. Nothing is known of his early life, but he was a collier, and belonged to the Independent connexion. He was a Christian, and for his reputation, and his general life, was certainly a man of God. As a man he was unselfish, never pushed himself forward, very neat, and shy to a fault, would always take a back seat, and if he had been more assertive, it would have been better for him. The Welsh have been too long-suffering and tender hearted for years, and that was Peredur's fault, and if many a one had been possessed of half his talents, they would have taken the world by storm. He thought so little of himself that it was seldom he wrote his compositions. He had but few advantages in his youth, and had to work for his own living when very young. The characteristics of his poetry were beauty, tenderness, sweetness, smoothness, and the perfection of genius, but he lived and died in the shade.—"*Y Geninen*," July, 1899.

## REV. EDWARD WILLIAMS, M.A.,

was Vicar of Llanrhaiadr-ym-Mochnant from 1779 to 1799. Twm o'r Nant wrote a poem, blaming him for removing the table of the ten commandments and putting them into the tower, but the verses were weak, and some thought the Vicar did not deserve much blame. He must have been a hardy man, for he used to bathe in the river all through the winter.—“*Y Geninen*,” 1884.

## EDWARD WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE, M.D.,

was born in 1813, at the Abbey, Denbigh, and began to practice as a physician and surgeon at Wrexham in 1836, and continued there until his death. He was a zealous Churchman, and was a familiar figure at Diocesan Conferences and Rural Deanery Meetings, and was for many years Superintendent of the Church Sunday Schools. He was elected Alderman, and was one of the first Magistrates for Wrexham, and took an active interest in the social, moral, and educational welfare of the town of his adoption. In his death, the poor lost a true friend, who was ever ready to assist them in the hour of trouble. In sickness, death, or any other adversity, he was most sympathetic, and did what he could to alleviate pain. He was chairman of the National Eisteddfod in 1875 and did much to make it a success. He died in 1893, aged 81, and was buried at Gresford.—*Oswestry Advertiser*, January, 1893.

## REV. EDWARD WILLIAMS, D.D.,

Master of Rotherham Academy, was born in 1750, at Glanclywd, near Denbigh. He received the rudiments of education at various schools in the neighbourhood, but having at the age of 20, decided upon entering the Dissenting ministry, he was placed under a private tutor, and afterwards went to the Dissenter's Academy at Abergavenny. In 1776, he was appointed Minister, and settled at Ross, in Herefordshire, and in a few years was requested to superintend the Academy at Abergavenny, but as he declined going there, the Institution was removed to Oswestry, where he commenced a course



of Lectures, which he continued for 10 years. He then transferred the Academy into other hands, and went to Birmingham in 1792, and after 3 years, received an invitation to superintend the concerns of the Independent Academy at Rotherham, in Yorkshire, to which station he removed in 1795, and continued to occupy it until his decease in 1813. A diploma from Edinburgh, constituting him D.D., was conferred on him in 1792. He was the author of several works, among which were,—“A reply to Mr. Abraham Booth on the Baptismal Controversy,” in two volumes; “An abridgement of Dr. Owen’s exposition of the Epistle to the Hebrews,” four volumes; “An essay on the equity of Divine Government, and the Sovereignty of the Divine Grace,” 1813.—*Williams’ Eminent Welshmen.*

#### EDWARD WILLIAMS (IOLLO MORGANNWG)

was born at Penon, in Glamorganshire, in 1745. His health was too delicate to be sent to school, but was educated at home by his mother. His first attempts at poetry were in Welsh, and he worked with his father as a stone mason until 1770, when he went to London, and other parts of England, where he followed his trade, and was employed in the erection of Blackfriar’s Bridge. In 1777, he returned to Glamorgan, and resided in the village of Flimstone. In 1794, he published two volumes of poetry, and was afterwards engaged by Mr. Owen Jones to traverse the Principality in search of Welsh MS., and from these documents, was compiled the important and invaluable “Myvyrian Archæology of Wales,” which was jointly edited by Owen Jones, Dr. Owen Pughe, and Edward Williams, and was printed in London in 1801, and the preface and the review were written by him. He had made a valuable collection for the History of Wales, from ancient MS., amounting to 100 volumes, and from these, “Cyfrinach y Beirdd” was printed, and it is to him that the learned world is indebted for the preservation of the “Coelbren y Beirdd,” or Primitive Bardic Alphabet, the authenticity of which has been satisfactorily proved in the Essay written by his son, Taliesin Williams. This learned and talented man closed his life in 1826, aged 81.—*Williams’ Eminent Welshmen.*

## REV. EDWIN WILLIAMS, M.A.,

was born at St. David's, in 1850, and received his early education in that city. He matriculated at Oxford, and in 1874, took his degree with honours. In 1879, he was ordained at Llandovery; and in 1883, joined the staff at Trevecca College. When the Rev. Owen Prys was appointed Principal, Mr. Williams was appointed Vice - Principal. He was the author of a Welsh Commentary on Ephesians, and the Davies Lecture on "The Sacred Books of the Old Testament." He died in December, 1903. — *Oswestry Advertiser*, December, 1903.

## REV. ELIEZER WILLIAMS

was born at Llandeuaelog, Carmarthenshire, in 1754, and was the eldest child of Rev. Peter Williams, author of the Welsh Commentary on the Bible. He was educated at the Free Grammar School at Carmarthen, and in 1773, went to Jesus College, Oxford. He was ordained in 1777, and became Curate at Trelech, afterwards, at Tetsworth, Oxfordshire, and then became Second - Master at the Grammar School, Wallingford, Berkshire, and Curate of Acton. Being desirous of seeing the world, he became Chaplain on H.M. ship "Cambridge," under the command of Admiral Keith Stewart, and was Tutor to Lord Garlies, afterwards, Earl of Galloway, nephew of the Admiral and Midshipman on board. After two or three years, he gave up the Chaplaincy at the request of Lord Galloway, and became Tutor at Galloway House; afterwards, he became Vicar of Caio with Llansawel in 1784, and assisted Lord Galloway in investigating his pedigree for the purpose of establishing his claim to the English peerage, and ultimately, his labours were crowned with success. In 1794, he published "A Genealogical Account of Lord Galloway's family." He then became Lecturer at All Hallows, Lombard Street, and was Chaplain and Secretary to a gentleman named Blakeney, and resided in London until 1793, when he went to Chadwick, in Essex, as Curate and Chaplain to the garrison at Tilbury Fort, and collected the Odes he had com-



posed while at sea, and published them in 1801, under the title of "Nautical Odes, etc." In 1805, he became Vicar of Lampeter, and opened a Grammar School, which he superintended for nearly 14 years, and died in 1820. — *Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### GRIFFITH WILLIAMS (GUTYN PERIS)

was born at Llanbeblig, near Carnarvon, in 1769. His education was of the scantiest, but possessing great natural talents, he acquired a profound knowledge of his native language, and arrived at a high position in the second class of modern Welsh poets. When he was about 21, he obtained employment in the Penrhyn Slate Quarries, and was engaged in them for 30 years, and his skill in Arithmetic obtained for him the office of an overseer. In 1810, he obtained a silver cup for a prize poem at St. Asaph Eisteddfod, and obtained several other prizes. In 1816, he published a volume of his compositions entitled "Ffrwyth yr Awen," and left in MS., materials for two more volumes. He died in 1838, in his 70th year, and was buried in Llandegai Churchyard.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### REV. JOHN WILLIAMS, M.A. (AB ITHEL)

was born at Llangynhafal, in the Vale of Clwyd, in 1811, and educated at Ruthin Grammar School, where he gained two scholarships—Goodman's and Lloyd's. At the age of 21, he went to Jesus College, Oxford, where he remained for three years; he was ordained Deacon in 1835, and Priest in 1836; then he became Curate of Llanfor, near Bala, and built Rhos-y-Gwalia Church and Vicarage. In 1842, he gained a prize at Swansea Eisteddfod, and in 1843, became perpetual Curate of Nerquis. He was appointed Rector of Llan-ym-Mawddwy in 1849, where he diligently pursued his literary works. In 1852, he published "Y Gododyn," and in 1856 "Dosparth Edeyrn Dafod Aur." His works are described as legion. He won prizes at the Eisteddfod in 1844 at Abergavenny, in 1858 at Llangollen, and in 1860 at Denbigh. His health,

which was always delicate, began to fail, and had often to give up work. He was moved to Llanenddwyn, an easier parish to work, but was only able once to take his duty in Church, and died in 1862.—“*Y Geninen*,” July, 1883.

### JOHN WILLIAMS (IOAN RHAGFYR)

born at Celynin, Merionethshire, in 1749, only received three months schooling, and brought up as a hat maker. He was full of music; the first instrument he learned was the German flute, and he used to go to the mountains to practise. He sometimes took a trumpet, and the country people thought that the end of the world was come. When he was 22 he began to compose poetry and music, and was the author of several hymn tunes, *englynion*, anthems, songs and odes; several of his hymns and anthems are well-known in churches and chapels. When he was 33 he gave up his hat making, and began keeping a school, which work he did for 46 years, at Trawsfynydd, Barmouth, Dolgelley, and Llanelltyd. He died at Dolgelley, 1821, aged 81, and the poet, the writer, the schoolmaster, and the musician of Wales, was buried at Llanfair-bronmeirig.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol*.

### REV. JOHN WILLIAMS (GLANMOR)

was born at Voryd, Abergele, in 1811, and baptized the same day. He was remarkably quick at learning, retained what he learnt, and threw all his energy into his task. He became a member of the Royal College for Schoolmasters, and in 1849 he was appointed schoolmaster at Llangernyw, and worked successfully there for three years. In 1852 he went to the Blue Coat School, Denbigh, and wrote “Ancient and Modern Denbigh,” which was a work of great labour, as he had to search the MS. in the British Museum. In 1859 he left Denbigh for the National School in Wrexham, and remained there for four years. In 1864 he went to St. Bees, and after two years of College life, was ordained Deacon in 1866, and Priest in 1867. His first Curacy was Christ Church, Whitehaven, and was there for two years, when he moved to Amlwch, and remained there for three years. From there he



went to Glyn-Ebbw, Monmouthshire, in 1871. He laboured there for 12 years, when he had the living of Llanallgo-cwm-Llanengrad, in 1883, and there he died in 1891. He did not compose very much, but what he did compose, displayed splendid poetic genius. He competed at several Eisteddfodau, and was victorious at some; was a good scholar, and wrote "A Guide to St. Bees;" "Hanes yr Eglwys yng Nghymru," and translated an exposition of the *Acts* into Welsh. As a Pastor he was always when wanted in sickness and trouble, and his sermons were always instructive.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1898.

### JOHN WILLIAMS, M.P.

for Macclesfield, was a worthy example of prosperous talent, through honesty and perseverance, and was born at Llanfair D.C., in 1802. His father died when he was young, and he received but little schooling, and commenced life at a shop in Clwyd Street, Ruthin. When he was 14 he went to London, with only a small bundle of clothes, one shilling in his pocket, and his Mother's Blessing. He obtained work in a shop, and many a night slept under the counter, but his employers saw he was honest, truthful, and quick at work, and by degrees got on, and he became partner, under the name of Williams and Hatton. In 1848 he had accumulated sufficient wealth, left London, and took Bronwylfa, near St. Asaph. He was a warm-hearted Welshman, and in 1850 he was elected Member of Parliament for Macclesfield, and spoke eloquently for the poor. In 1851 he became High Sheriff for Carnarvonshire, and was a good pleader. He gave £400 towards baths in Macclesfield, and was also J.P. for Denbigh and Flintshire. He died in 1855, aged 53.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### REV. JOHN WILLIAMS, M.A.,

was born at Ystrad-Meurig, in 1792, and educated by his father, who was headmaster at Ystrad-Meurig. When he was 16 he went to Chiswick school for a year, and returned to Ystrad-Meurig to assist his father. He then went to Ludlow, where he gained a scholarship, and in 1810 went to Balliol College, Oxford, became a brilliant scholar in Philosophy and

Antiquarianism, and head assistant to Dr. Gabell,—headmaster of Winchester School,—where he remained for four years, and then had the Curacy of Durley, Hants. He then became Vicar of Lampeter, and took charge of the school, and amongst his pupils was Sir Walter Scott. In 1824 he went to Edinburgh, to a new College just established, where he was most successful, and remained there for 22 years, and whilst there wrote many books. He then went to Llandovery, worked there for five years, and had to retire on account of ill-health. He died at Bushey Heath, Hampshire, in 1858. He was Canon of St. David's, and Archdeacon of Cardigan.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### JOHN WILLIAMS (CEULANYDD)

was a native of Tal-y-bont, Cardiganshire, and intended for a weaver, but did not take to the work, but preferred reading and poetry. He went to school to Llanfihangel G.G., and in 1867 he went to the Normal College in Llangollen, after having been previously in school at Towyn. He took very quickly to the ancient languages, was a good poet, and went in for a prize at Llanelli Eisteddfod in 1867, but it was divided between him and another. He was ordained in 1871, and settled in Denbigh. He was a very powerful preacher, and a great favourite wherever he went. He was also a beautiful reader, especially of hymns, and a real poet. He died at Maesteg, in 1868.—*Enwogion Cymru*.

### REV. JOHN WILLIAMS, LL.D.,

was born at Llanbedr, Pont Stephan, Cardiganshire, in 1727, and educated at the Free School in the town, afterwards at the Cambrian Academy, at Carmarthen, to qualify himself for the office of a Dissenting minister, and was engaged as a classical assistant in a school in Birmingham. In 1752 he moved to Stamford, in Lincolnshire, but afterwards became minister of a dissenting congregation at Wokingham, Berkshire, and whilst there, completed a work of many years study, under the title of "A Concordance to the Greek New Testament, with an English version to each word, and short critical



notes," 1767, and then moved to Sydenham, where he officiated for upwards of 28 years; in 1777 he was chosen Curator to Dr. Daniel Williams' Library in Redcross Street, which enabled him to procure the information on a subject that had much engaged his study, "A free enquiry into the authenticity of *St. Matthew* i. and ii. chapters," 1789. In 1795 he resigned his ministerial office, and spent the remainder of his life at Islington. He was the author of "Critical dissertations on *Isaiah* vii. 13 and 16th verses;" "Thoughts on the origin of Language;" "An Address on the Protestant Dissenting Ministers' application to Parliament, in 1773;" "Remarks on a Treatise by William Bell, D.D., on the Divine Mission of John the Baptist and Jesus Christ," etc., etc. He died in 1798. — *Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

#### REV. ISAAC WILLIAMS

was born in the early part of the 19th Century, at Cwm House, Llangorwen, Cardiganshire, the seat of the Williams' family. He was one of the earliest of the Tractarians, and a poet churchman, whose "Cathedral, or the Catholic and Apostolic Church in England," which he wrote at Llangorwen, is too little read now-a-days. The country life of this charming retreat permeates the sonnets in the Cathedral,—the rolling mountain scenery, and neighbouring seascape, enter largely into the poets descriptive verse,—

"Let the storms plough their deep and threatening bass,  
The Bow of Promise shall the shades illumine."

"THE CATHEDRAL SONNET, xvii."

—*Church Times*, September, 1903.

#### REV. MORRIS WILLIAMS, M.A. (NICANDER)

was born in Llangybi, in Carnarvonshire, in 1811, when patriotism was at its height, and that part abounded in bards. Mr. Williams was a wonderful child bard, and attracted much attention with his poetical effusions. He was educated in a Grammar School in Chester; in 1830 he went to Oxford for four years, and the work he did there was almost incredible, and he came out second-class in Litt. Human. In 1834 he was

ordained deacon, and became Curate of Holywell for four years ; was two years Curate in Bangor ; two years Curate in Llanllechid, and from thence to Llanrhyddlad, where he ended his days. His scholarly attainments gave him a high standard as a bard. He was not much of a preacher, but a beautiful reader. He was of a lively disposition, and his light-heartedness often showed itself in his writings. He kept to his duties, although his health was failing, and died in harness. A pulpit in Bangor Cathedral was placed to his memory, with the words "In memory of Nicander." He died, and was buried at Llanrhuddlad, in 1874.—"*Y Geninen*," April, 1884.

#### MOSES WILLIAMS, F.R.S.,

an eminent antiquary, was born at Glaslwyn, in Cardiganshire, and educated at the Grammar School, Carmarthen, and in 1705 he entered the University College, Oxford. He took his B.A. in 1708, and was incorporated in the same degree at Cambridge, where he took his M.A. in 1718. He was ordained in 1708, at St. James's, Westminster, by Dr. Trimnel, Bishop of Norwich, and a priest at Fulham, by Dr. Ottley, Bishop of St. David's, in 1713. He was collated to Llanwenog, in Cardiganshire, in 1715, to which he was presented by the Lord Chancellor Cooper. In 1716 he was presented by the Prince of Wales to the Vicarage of Defynock, in Breconshire ; in 1724 he exchanged Defynock for the Rectory of Chilton Trinity, and the Vicarage of St. Mary's, in Bridgewater. He was elected an F.R.S. in 1732, and as a Welsh scholar and antiquary his talents were of the highest order. In 1726 he published a work which was the result of great labour and research, being an alphabetical index of Welsh poetry preserved in MS. In 1730 appeared the "Laws of Howel Dda," in a large folio volume. He was the author of about 15 other works, chiefly in Divinity, many of them very valuable, and none without considerable merit. He bequeathed a valuable collection of books and MS. to Lord Macclesfield. He died in 1742.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

#### OWEN WILLIAMS

was born near Carnarvon in 1789. He came of a very good family, and was descended from the Tal-y-bolion, and "his



posterity were wise and discreet men, in all their ages, and many of them were learned in the laws." There was no school near, and his father could not afford to send him from home, so he had to do without education, and was brought up to learn the trade of a cooper, and worked at it for ten years. He was clever at his work, and could do turnering as well, and gave lectures to people while he did his work. He was always happy at his work, and stuck to it until he was over 80 years of age. He lived in a little house all alone, where he worked, ate and wrote. He wrote a good deal, and was a great lover of the Eisteddfod. He wrote a dictionary and several books, and published them. His friends expected him to live until he was 100 years old, but he broke his leg and died in 1874, and was buried at Bettws-Garmon.—"*Y Geninen*," April, 1889.

REV. PETER WILLIAMS,

the author of the Welsh annotations on the Bible, was born in the parish of Llansadurnin, Carmarthenshire, in 1722, and was educated at the Grammar School, Carmarthen, which he attended with great assiduity for three years, and when he was 21 he commenced a school at Cynwyl-elfed. He received Holy Orders and became Curate of Eglwys Cyminin; his salary being small, he also kept school. He afterwards became Curate of Swansea, Llangranog and Llandysilio, but only for a time, as his conduct was Methodistical. He was then introduced to the Welsh Methodists, among whom he obtained a name, and with whom he continued to associate and officiate as an itinerant preacher until he was 70 years of age. He died at Gelli-lednais, in Llandeuaelog, Carmarthen, in 1796, aged 75. He completed his annotations in 1770. The first edition consisted of 3,600 copies; the second, in 1774, of 6,400; and the third, in 1796, of 4,000; but before the last edition was completed, the venerable author had entered into his rest. In 1773, he published his Welsh concordance to the Bible, which was hailed as a great boon. In 1790, he published by subscription, 4,000 copies of Cann's Bible in Welsh, with additional references and notes. He was also the author of a number of small tracts, most of which were in the Welsh language.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

## RICE PRYCE BUCKLEY WILLIAMS

was born in the parish of Berriew, in 1802. The Williams' family traced its descent from Ednyfed Vychan, from the Pryce's of Newtown Hall, and from the Buckleys of Dolfor. He was educated at Shrewsbury School under Dr. Butler. Through the influence of The Right Honourable C. W. W. Wynn, M.P., he obtained a good appointment, in the office of the Board of Control in London, which he held for many years, and retired with a superannuation allowance. He had a chief hand in originating the "Cambrian Quarterly Review," which appeared in January, 1829, and was its editor for some time. He was Cornet in the old Montgomeryshire Volunteer Corps, from 1819—28, joined the new corps, and was promoted to a Captaincy, and in 1847 to be Major, and resigned in 1859, when he was presented with a sword. Major Williams was a J.P. for Montgomeryshire, and died in 1871, and was buried at Bettws.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

## Mr. RICHARD WILLIAMS, TOWN CLERK, DENBIGH,

was born in Denbigh, at the old Abbey, beneath the shade of the old Carmelite Priory. He was articled to a firm of solicitors, and passing the examinations with ease, was entered on the Rolls. In 1835, he was elected Town Clerk, which office he held with singular ability for over 36 years. He was instrumental in securing the erection of Howell's Orphan Girls' School, in Denbigh. As we learn,—“That a memorial drawn up by the Town Council to H.M. Attorney-General was carried *nem con*,” and the “12,000 ducats of gold” bequeathed by the pious Thomas Howell in 1540 “to the guild or fraternity of the B.V.M. of the mystery of Drapers at the city of London,” are now bringing forth good fruit. He was also instrumental in gaining permission from the Receiver-General of the Crown rents, for the Principality of Monmouthshire to form the precincts of the Castle into ornamental grounds and places of recreation for the industrial classes. Mr. Williams was almost middle-aged when the railway was made, and well remembered when people travelled by coach, and when the



“Royal Mail” ran to Chester. When he resigned his Clerkship in 1872, he was presented with an address from the Corporation and a valuable piece of plate from the Townspeople. He also took great interest in the Lunatic Asylum. He died in 1891, in his 89th year, and was buried at Nantglyn. —*Oswestry Advertiser*, December, 1891.

REV. CANON ROBERT WILLIAMS, M.A.,

was born at Bangor in 1814, and educated at Friar’s School. He then went to Jesus College, Oxon, where he graduated in 1835, and took his M.A. in 1838. He was ordained in 1837 at Bangor Cathedral, and it was a great gratification to him in long-after years, to have his name associated with it as Treasurer. His career commenced at Carnarvon under Canon Thomas, where he mainly was instrumental in building, what at that time, were the model schools of North Wales, and also in establishing the Training College for School-Masters, now transferred to Bangor. He became Rector of Bottwnog in 1846, and in 1848, was promoted by Bishop Bethell, to Clynnog Rectory, and collected £3,000 for the restoration of the Church, and then collected funds for the building of a National School in the village. In 1864, Bishop Campbell removed him to Llanfaelog, and in 1869, he was appointed Rural Dean of Llifon, which he resigned in 1889. Canon Williams became Treasurer of Bangor Cathedral in 1877, and died in 1902, aged 88 years. He was one of the most respected Clergy of the Diocese, and no movement of importance to the welfare of the Church, escaped his attention. His keen foresight and sound judgment rendered his criticisms as incisive as they were valuable.—*Bangor Diocesan Calendar*, 1903.

COLONEL ROBERT AP HUGH WILLIAMS

was the son of Sir Hugh Williams, third Baronet of Bod-elwyddan, and of Henrietta, daughter of Sir Watkin Wynn, of Wynnstay. He was a descendant of Sir William Williams (founder of the Wynnstay family), who rose from the position of a briefless barrister to be the Speaker of the House of Commons in the last two short Parliaments of Charles II. In

the following reign, he was appointed Solicitor - General, and afterwards a Welsh Judge. Colonel Williams' connection with Anglesey, where he was a large and considerable land owner, was due to the advent there of Lady Willoughby de Broke, who lived at Plas-Newydd, after the first Marquis of Anglesey. Colonel Williams was a Magistrate, and Deputy-Lieutenant for Anglesey, Magistrate for Flintshire, and Carnarvonshire, also Major of the Royal Anglesey Engineers, and retired with the rank of Colonel. As a member of the Carnarvon Harbour Trust, he took exceptional interest in matters affecting the welfare of that body, and everything appertaining to the navigation of the Menai Straits, and was a member of the Royal Welsh Yacht Club and Royal Anglesey Yacht Club. He died in 1897, aged 48 years.—*Oswestry Advertizer, October, 1897.*

#### ROBERT WILLIAMS (ROBERT AP GWILYM DDU)

was born in 1767, at Bettws-fawr, Llanystumdwy, Carnarvonshire, where he lived until a few years before his death, when he moved to Monachdy, in the same neighbourhood. As a strictly moral poet, Robert Williams had few equals in the Principality, and his hymns, of which he has written a considerable number, rank among the very best in the language. His poetical works, which appeared in 1841, printed at Dolgelley, under the title of "Gardd Eifion," evince a talent of no common cast. The unaffected but finished style in which they are written, and the good taste and thorough Christian tone which pervades them, have rendered his compositions deservedly popular. His acquaintance with Antiquarian lore was considerable, and he excelled as a vocalist. He lived on terms of intimacy with his neighbour, Dewi Wyn, and several other bards of distinction. He died at Monachdy, in 1850, in his 83rd year, and was buried at Abererch Churchyard.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

#### REV. ROBERT WILLIAMS, M.A.,

was born at Conway in 1810, and was educated at Shrewsbury, and then went to Christ Church College, Oxford, where he



matriculated when he was 17. He graduated in 1832, was priested in 1834, took his M.A. in 1836, and was a fellow student of the late Mr. Gladstone. He was a distinguished Philologist, and acquired great reputation on account of his knowledge of Greek and Latin. He was appointed Vicar of Llangadwaladr in 1837, and Rector of Rhyd-y-Croesau, near Oswestry, and in 1878, became Rector of Culmington, Salop, where he remained until his death in 1881. He was the author of the "Lexicon-Cornu-Britanicum;" "Biographical Dictionary of Eminent Welshmen;" "History of Aber-Conway;" "Translations of 'Y Saint Greal;' " "Gest y Charlemagne;" "Bown o Hampton;" "Lucidar;" "Ymborth yr Enaid;" "Purdan Padrig;" "Buchedd Mair Wry;" "Efengyl Nicodemus," etc. In 1872, he was made Honorary Canon of St. Asaph. He was buried at Culmington, but his grave remained without a stone to mark the spot until Mr. Tobit Evans, editor of the *Carmarthen Journal*, took up the matter in 1899. A few friends respected Mr. Evans' appeal, and a fine slab from Carnarvon was purchased, and put on the grave in 1899, with an appropriate inscription.—*Communicated*.

REV. ROWLAND WILLIAMS, M.A.,

Rector of Ysceifiog and Canon of St. Asaph, was educated at Ruthin School, whence he proceeded to Jesus College, Oxford, where he gained a scholarship, took his B.A. in 1802, and M.A. in 1805. After leaving Oxford, he became second Master of Bangor Grammar School, incumbent of Llandegai, and also chaplain to Bishop Cleaver. In 1807, he became Vicar of Cilcain, and in 1809, Rector of Halkin, and in the same year was appointed Canon of St. Asaph. In 1819, Bishop Luxmoore gave him Meifod, which he held for 17 years, and in 1836, was promoted to Ysceifiog, which he held until his death in 1854. He was an accomplished scholar and writer, and was one of four appointed by the Welsh Bishops, to edit a new edition of the Welsh Prayer Book. He wrote the lives of Rev. Peter Roberts, the antiquary, and of Bishop Griffith, and contributed many articles to the *Gwyllydydd* and *Cambro Britain*. He was a J.P. and was greatly esteemed by rich and poor for his many excellent qualities.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

## REV. ROWLAND WILLIAMS, D.D.,

was born at Halkyn, in 1817. His father gave him lessons until he was ten, and then he went to Eton, and was admitted as a scholar in 1828. He was from a child a very diligent student, and was considered at Eton one of the cleverest boys that had ever been there, and his essays were so learned in the Newcastle examinations, when he gained the medal in 1835, as to be quite beyond the capacities of his examiners. He left Eton, and went to King's College, Cambridge. He was always a most patriotic Welshman. In 1836, he gained the Battie Scholarship, and in 1838, took pupils at Cambridge. In 1842, he was assistant master at Eton, and was ordained, but held no living. He gave his services free to the over-worked clergy at Cambridge. In 1843, he was appointed classical Tutor at King's College. In 1849, he was elected Vice-Principal of St. David's, Lampeter. He won the University prize of £500 for an essay: "Christianity and Hinduism." He was a voluminous writer. In 1858, he became Vicar of Broadchalke, and in 1860 the famous "Essays and Reviews" appeared. He died in 1870, aged 53, and was deeply religious and devout.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

## TALIESIN WILLIAMS (TALIESIN AP IOLO)

the only son of Iolo Morgannwg, was born at Cardiff in 1787, received a good education, and became assistant teacher in a boarding school in Neath. Afterwards he settled in Merthyr Tydfil, where he had a good school, and spent the remainder of his life. He was an enthusiast in everything connected with the learning, history and attributes of the Cymry, and rendered an important service to Welsh literature by completing, after his father's death, "Cyfrinach y Beirdd," with the assistance of the learned Walter Davies. In 1840, a prize was offered for the best treatise on the Bardic alphabet, and an essay was produced anonymously by ap Iolo, in which he supported his father's theory, with great acuteness and argumentative power, proving that if his father had invented the disputed Alphabet, he must also necessarily have invented the whole body of Welsh literature. This essay, which was



considered ap Iolo's masterpiece, was published under the title "Coelbren y Beirdd,—a history of the Bardic Alphabet, by Taliesin Williams." In 1827, he published "Cardiff Castle, with historical notes," and in 1837, "The doom of Colyn Dolphin," illustrative of traditions and superstitions in Glamorgan. His "Awdl y Derwyddon Ynys Prydain," gained the chair prize at Cardiff, in 1834, and he edited a selection from his father's MS., which were published under the title of "The Iolo MS," in 26 vols., and also the "Review of Ancient Welsh MS." in 1836. He died at Merthyr in 1847.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### THOMAS WILLIAMS,

Llansadwrn, Anglesey, was the son of Owen Williams, an ordinary farmer, and, it is said, that while ploughing his field, he came upon a large sum of money buried in the ground, and with it he educated his sons as solicitors. Thomas served his time in Denbigh with a Mr. Lloyd, married the daughter, set up for himself, and became very prosperous. He lived at Llanidan, Anglesey, was overseer of the Parys works, under the Earl of Uxbridge, and the works became very flourishing under his management. The Cornish miners caused some disagreement,; a bill was brought into Parliament, and the Parys mountain works had to be given up. Mr. Williams was a very keen man of business, and everything he took in hand prospered, and left a quarter of a million behind him. He was well known as Mr. Williams, Craig-y-don, Anglesey. He died in 1801 at Bath, and was buried at Llanidan, but in 1844 his remains were removed to Llandegfan.—*Enwogion Cymru.*

### THOMAS WILLIAMS (Eos GRONFA)

born at Ty-ffwrn, in the parish of Llanfihangel, was a weaver by trade, and his life was spent in a long struggle with poverty to bring up a large family, but wrote a good deal of meritorious poetry, chiefly of a sacred character, and published in 1820, "Telyn Dafydd;" in 1824, "Ychydig o ganiadau buddiol, ar amrywiol a gwahanol achosion;" in 1834, "Newyddion Gabriel neu lyfyr carolau;" and in 1831, "Manna'r anialwch."

Some of his carols are esteemed as among the best in the Welsh language. His last published work came out when he was 77, and he died at a very advanced age at Llanfihangel about 1848.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS (GWILYM AP IORWERTH)

was born about 1800, in the parish of Darowen, and had but very little schooling; but the Vicar of Darowen taught him English and Welsh Grammar and Arithmetic. He afterwards kept a school in Darowen and Llawr-y-glyn, and then moved near Dylife, where he died in 1859, aged 58. He was an excellent poet, and wrote letters to the *Gwyliedydd* on the right of clergy to the tithes, also elegies and *englynion*. The larger pieces,—three *awdlau* on “Y Diluw;” “Plaau’r Aipht;” and “Heddwch,” were really masterly compositions, displaying refinement of taste, choiceness of expression, and a cultivation of poetic faculty.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

REV. W. C. WILLIAMS (CALEDFRYN)

was born in Denbigh, in 1801. His talent displayed itself when he was quite young. He was educated at Rotherham College, and was called to the ministry in 1829, at Llanerch-y-medd. He then moved to Carnarvon, and remained there for 15 years, when he went to Aldersgate Chapel, in London, but returned to Wales, where he remained for the rest of his life. His poetical works are very numerous. He gained a chair at Beaumaris Eisteddfod in 1832, and was invested with a medal by (the then) Princess Victoria, afterwards Queen of England; he was also presented with an extra prize by Her Majesty’s mother, the Duchess of Kent. Caledfryn was very outspoken and honest, and sometimes created enemies on account of it. He died in 1869.—*Beauties of Welsh Literature*—Owen Jones.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS (GWILYM CYFEILIOG)

was born in 1801, in the parish of Llanbryn-mair, and educated in Welshpool by Mr. William Owen (who was an excellent



bard and musician), and pursued his studies with great diligence. He had a wonderful memory, and committed the four Gospels, and a large number of the *Psalms* to memory. He was an excellent Grammarian, loved Arithmetic and Mathematics, mastered the complicated rules of Welsh prosody, and at 20, began to compose on the Welsh metres. He was a frequent poetical contributor to the magazines of his day. In 1825 he went to London, and composed an *awdl* "Ar Olygfa o ben Clochdy St. Paul." He won a prize at Llanfair-Caereinion Eisteddfod, in 1826, and was considered one of the best *englynwyr* of his day. Mr. Williams lived on a small property of his own, at Llanbryn-mair, where, for 40 years, he carried on a small manufacturing business and a shop, and held public offices besides. He died in 1876, and was buried at Llanbryn-mair.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies*.

#### WILLIAM WILLIAMS, OF LLANDEGAI,

a learned antiquary, historian, and poet, was born in the parish of Trefdraeth, Anglesey, in 1738, and all his education was from an old dame, who taught him his letters and to read a little. He was apprenticed to a saddler in Llanerch-y-medd, where he served seven years, and spent all his leisure time in reading. On the completion of his time, he became an occasional clerk to the steward of the Penrhyn Estates, and it is to him that the prosperity of the great Penrhyn Slate Quarries is chiefly indebted. He prevailed upon Lord Penrhyn to carry on the operations on so large a scale as to develop this important traffic, and was appointed slate agent in 1782; he discharged his trust so well, that when a change was made in the management in 1803, his Lordship settled upon him his full salary during his life. Being thus relieved from the cares of business, he devoted himself to literary pursuits. His "Observations on the Snowdon Mountains, with some account of the customs and manners of the inhabitants," were published in 1802. He was also a good Welsh poet, but his printed pieces are few. He died in 1817, and was buried at Llandegai. He left many works in MS., one of which, in English, was "The History of Anglesey and

Carnarvon." He wrote a "Paraphrase of the five books of Moses;" "An Exposition of the Lord's Prayer;" and "Prydnawngwaith y Cymry."—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen*.

### REV. WILLIAM WILLIAMS

was born in 1817, at Llangan. His father was comfortably off, and gave his son a good education. He was admitted into the Society of Methodists at 19 years of age, and began to preach at 21. He was minister in several places in South Wales, and in 1851, had an English Chapel in Swansea. He was a well made man, full of life and spirit, possessed a strong, yet sweet voice, and became very excited at times in his sermons. He worked hard for different societies, and was a bit of a poet. Mr. Williams was very generous, for when he was presented with £600 on his jubilee, he gave it to clear the debt on his chapel. He died in 1900, aged 83, and was buried at the Mumbles.—"*Y Geminen*," *March*, 1901.

### REV. WILLIAM WILLIAMS (PANT-Y-CELYN)

a very eminent preacher and an excellent poet, was born at Cefn-y-coed, near Llandovery, in 1717, and educated at Llwyn-Llwyd, near Hay, Breconshire, for the medical profession, but having heard Howell Harris preach at Talgarth, in 1738, he determined to devote himself to the ministry; was ordained deacon in 1740, by Dr. Claget, Bishop of St. David's, and was Curate for three years at Llanwrtyd and Llanddewi, Abergwesin. He was never priested, as he was inclined towards Methodism, and was induced to join the Welsh Methodists, among whom he laboured as a zealous and indefatigable minister until the close of his life. He became acquainted early with Daniel Rowlands, and gave his assistance every month in administering the Sacrament to the immense crowds that resorted to Llangeitho, and preached once a month at Llanlluan, Caio, and Llansawel. He is well-known by his beautiful hymns, and his compositions prove him to be a true poet,—the simplicity and beauty of his language are deservedly admired. His first publication was entitled "Haleluia;" his next was a poem of great merit and beauty,—"*Golwg ar Deyrnas Crist*,"—first



published in 1756, and with additions in 1764. He also translated a treatise by Ebenezer Erskine, entitled "Ar Sierwydd Ffydd;" and his next work was "Pantheologia;" "Bywyd a Marwolaeth Thomemphus;" "Môr o Wydr;" "Tri Wŷr o'r Aipht a Sodom," besides various tracts. He died in 1791, and was buried at Llanfair-ar-y-bryn.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

DR. WILLIAM MORGAN WILLIAMS (FFERYLLFARDD)

was born at Pwllheli, in 1832. After having been educated at Bottwnog School, in Lleyn, he was apprenticed to a chemist in Carnarvon, and when there, he composed many a piece of poetry. After his apprenticeship terminated, he went to Dr. W. Watkin Roberts, Carnarvon, and from there to Glasgow, where he practised as a surgeon in one of the hospitals. He afterwards took his L.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S., at Edinburgh University, and settled at Llansantffraid-glan-Conway. He wrote a poem, "Helynt y Borth," which is 400 lines, and is considered one of the best in the language. He possessed genius, and a lively and chaste imagination; he was also a word painter, and happiness and freshness seemed to run through all his poems. He died very suddenly, in 1877, when he was 45 years old, and is buried at Llansantffraid-glan-Conway.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1896.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, BONE DOCTOR,

was born near Ystrad-gynlais, Breconshire, in 1777. In 1858 he went to America. He was a farmer as well as a doctor, walked miles and miles, through heat and cold, over mountains and bogs, working at his profession, and all for very little pay. He was a deacon for several years, and did what he could in that way. He was wonderfully clever at setting bones, and some came to him, after accidents, that an ordinary medical man could do nothing for them, and he cured them.—*Geiriadur Bywgraffyddol.*

REV. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, WERN,

was born at Llanfachreth, in 1781, and educated at Aberhafesp, and afterwards at the Congregational Grammar School, in

Wrexham, until 1807, when he had charge of Harwood and Wern, afterwards had Llangollen, and Ruabon as well. In 1836 he went to Crosshall Street, Liverpool, and in 1838 he returned to Wern, but his health was failing. His addresses were very earnest, and his prayers exceedingly fervent. Mr. Williams' sermons had much the same effect upon the Congregationalists of Wales, as the preaching of John Jones, Talsarn, had upon the Welsh Methodists, to bring them back from their wanderings. He was a man of great liberality of mind, and was essentially a man of peace. His preaching at times was very telling, the lustre of his ideas, and the vividness of his descriptions would put the whole congregation aflame in worship and adoration. He died in 1840, aged 59.—“*Lives of the Great Preachers of Wales,*”—Owen Jones, M.A.

#### RICHARD WILSON,

the great landscape painter, was born at Penegoes Rectory, Montgomeryshire, in 1713, and received a good classical education, and having showed a marked predilection for drawing, he was, in 1728, taken to London by his relative, Sir George Wynne, and placed under the tuition of a portrait painter. He afterwards set up for himself, and acquired a considerable reputation, and painted the portraits of the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York. In 1749, he went to Italy and continued the study of portrait painting at Rome, being still unacquainted with the bent of his genius, but was recommended by the eminent painters, Zucarelli and Vernet, to devote himself to landscape painting. He did so, and his studies obtained rapid success, and he had pupils in that line at Rome. In 1755, he returned to London and sent his fine picture of “Niobe” to the first Exhibition of 1760, which confirmed the reputation he had gained, and in 1765 he exhibited “A view of Rome,” which was greatly admired, but so little was his success in meeting with patronage, that though now large sums are given for his pictures, they were offered for sale then at mere nominal prices, although he was considered the most accomplished landscape painter this country ever produced. Wilson was suffered to live embarrassed, and to die poor. He died at Llanberris in 1782, aged 69, and was buried at Mold.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*



ROBERT WILLIAMSON (BARD DU MON)

was born in 1807, in Halkyn, Flintshire. His father was a gardener, and when Robert was 12 years old, they moved to Llanwnda, in Carnarvonshire. It is said that he never went to school, but the Vicar of Llanwnda saw that he was a clever boy, and gave him lessons in English, which he learnt readily, and his wife taught him French, which he also mastered. He got a school, through the Vicar's help, in Llanrwst, for by this time he was looked upon as a good scholar, and when he was about 18, he commenced a school in Newborough, where it was much wanted, and he was successful in gaining many influential patrons. He studied very carefully, and took many subjects, languages, antiquities, pedigrees, astronomy, gardening, printing, etc., and wrote many books, in spite of ill health, depression and poverty. But he excelled in poetry; his odes were sprightly, strong and expressive. He took his name from "Ilyn du," near where he lived, and on its shores, studied and wrote a great deal. He died in 1852 and was buried at Newborough.—"*Y Geninen*," *March*, 1895.

REV. WILLIAM WORTHINGTON, D.D.,

was born in Merionethshire, in 1703, and was educated at the Grammar School, Oswestry, and Jesus College, Oxford, where he made great proficiency in learning, and then became usher in Oswestry School. He took the degree of M.A. at Cambridge in 1742, was afterwards incorporated at Jesus College, Oxford, in 1758, and proceeded B.D. and D.D. in that year. In 1729 he became Vicar of Llanyblodwel, and obtained the sinecure Rectory of Darowen in 1737, and the vicarage of Llanrhaiadr-ym-Mochnant in 1747. He exchanged Darowen for Hope in 1751, and that again for Llanvor, near Bala, in 1744. He was made a Prebendary of St. Asaph in 1773, and Archbishop Drummond, to whom he had been chaplain for several years, presented him to a stall in the Cathedral of York. He was charitable in an eminent degree, and he closed a life of distinction and studious labour in 1778. He wrote "An Essay on the scheme and conduct, procedure

and extent of Man's Redemption ;" "The historical sense of the Mosaic account of the Fall ;" "Instructions concerning Confirmation ;" "A disquisition concerning the Lord's Supper ;" "The use, value, and improvements of various readings shewn in a sermon preached at Oxford in 1761 ;" "A sermon preached in Christ Church, London, 1768 ;" "The evidences of Christianity ;" "The Scripture theory of the earth, etc.," 1773 ; "Irenicum," 1775 ; "An impartial enquiry into the case of the gospel demoniacs," 1777 ; also "A further enquiry," published after his death.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### REV. ELLIS WYNNE

born in Merionethshire, in 1671, was an excellent poet, and stands unrivalled as a Welsh prose writer. In 1701 he published a translation of Jeremy Taylor's "Rule and Exercise of Holy Living." Although he had no great inclination for the ministry, he was induced by the Bishop to enter Holy Orders, and was ordained deacon and priest on the same day, and on the next, presented to the Rectory of Llanfair. He was also Rector of the neighbouring parish of Llandanwg, with the chapelry of Llanbedr-justa-Harlech. In 1703, appeared his admired work, "Gweledigaethau y Bardd Cwsg, or the visions of the sleeping bard," which, in style, is one of the most beautiful works written in the Welsh language, and the author, in a masterly manner, lashes the immoralities of the age, and shows the beauty of a religious life. In 1710, he was charged by the Bishops of Wales to superintend a new edition of the Book of Common Prayer, and to correct the numerous errors of the preceding editions ; this was printed in folio, with numerous improvements. Among his numerous poetical pieces are some new versions of the Psalms. He died in 1734, and was buried under the communion table in Llanfair Church. Ellis Wynne wrote another work called "Gweledigaeth y Nef," but being accused of plagiarism in his first publication, he in anger threw the MS. into the fire.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### JOHN HUDDLESTONE WYNNE,

a writer on miscellaneous subjects, was born of a respectable family in Wales, in 1743. He was brought up to the profession



of a printer, which he followed for some time in London; he afterwards obtained a Commission in the Army, which he quitted, and then commenced as an Author. His chief works are "A General History of the British Empire in America," and "A History of Ireland." He died in 1788.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

JOHN WYNNE, ESQUIRE,

of Melai, was the only son of William Wynne, and married Sydney, daughter of Sir William Williams, of Llanforda, and their daughter Jane married Sir John Wynne, Baronet, of Bodvean, grandfather to Lord Newborough, who inherited Melai from them. On his monument in Llanfair-Talhaiarn Church, it is recorded that,—“He served his country faithfully, both at home and in Parliament. He was well esteemed and beloved by all his neighbours, being a person of good, natural, and improved parts, and exceedingly courteous, just and hospitable. He died in 1718, aged 50 years.—*Records of Denbigh Glanmor.*

RIGHT REV. JOHN WYNNE, D.D.,

was born in the parish of Caerwys, Flintshire, in 1667, and was educated at Northop School, then at Ruthin School, and afterwards at Jesus College, Oxford, and became a Fellow of that Society. He was for some time Chaplain to the Earl of Pembroke, and afterwards Rector of Llangelynin, Carnarvonshire, in the Diocese of Bangor, and Prebendary of Brecon, in the Diocese of St. David's. Having been appointed in 1705 Lady Margaret's Professor of Divinity at Oxford, he held, by virtue of his office, a Prebend in Worcester Cathedral. In 1712, he was elected Principal of Jesus College, Oxford, and in 1714, he was raised to the Bishopric of St. Asaph, and was the first Bishop appointed by George I. He was a great benefactor to the Cathedral, Church, and Episcopal Palace, much damage having been caused by a violent storm soon after his promotion to the See. He was translated to the Bishopric of Bath and Wells on the death of Bishop Hooper in 1727, and presided over that See for 16 years,—he was

Bishop altogether for the long space of 29 years. In 1732, he purchased the Soughton Estate in the parish of Northop, and died there in 1743. He published an abridgement of Locke's Essay upon the human understanding, with the entire approbation of the author. There is an oil painting of this Prelate at Wells Palace, one at Jesus College, Oxford, one at Soughton, and one was in the possession of his grandson, Henry Bankes, Esquire, in London.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

RIGHT HONORABLE CHARLES WATKIN WILLIAMS  
WYNN,

an eminent Statesman, was the second son of the fourth Baronet of Wynnstay, and was educated at Westminster School and Christ Church, Oxford, where he took his M.A. in 1798, and D.C.L. in 1810. Having entered at Lincoln's Inn, he was called to the Bar in 1798, and became Member of Parliament in 1796, for the borough of Old Sarum; but in 1797, he was elected for the County of Montgomery, which he represented until his decease. After the retirement of Pitt and his friends, Mr. Wynne began to take that active part in the fierce strife of party, to which his hereditary station and his great abilities entitled him. He also took a prominent part in the discussions concerning the signing of preliminaries in 1801 at Amiens, and the renewal of the War. He was considered as a chief authority in matters belonging to the proceedings of Parliament. In 1822, Mr. Wynn was appointed President of the Board of Control, which he retained until 1828, and became Secretary of War from 1830 — 31, and continued to discharge the honourable functions of an Independent Member of Parliament, unshackled by official connection. He was also a Metropolitan Commissioner of Lunacy, and a Commissioner of Public Records, and also was elected an F.S.A. in 1800, and from 1824, was one of the Vice-Presidents, but resigned in 1841. He was Deputy-Lieutenant of Denbighshire, Steward of the Lordship of Denbigh, a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn, and President of the Royal Asiatic Society. He died in 1850, and was buried at Bayswater.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*



CAPTAIN ROBERT WYNN

of Maes-Mochnant, Llanrhaiadr-ym-Mochnant, was an officer who saw much service abroad, under the great Duke of Marlborough. He was descended from Owain Gwynedd, in the same line as the Wynn's of Gwydir. Huw Morus, the poet, addressed to him stanzas of gratitude for visiting him on his sick-bed. He died without issue in 1717.—*Montgomeryshire Worthies.*

SIR WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN,

the third Baronet, was born in 1772, at Wynnstay, and married Harriet Clive, daughter of Lord Powis. In 1798, he went to Ireland to quell the disturbance among the Irish, and made himself so famous, that for years afterwards, the Irish mothers, when their children were unruly, used to threaten them with Sir Watkin. There was a plot to poison him, but a woman informed him, and she was always after cared for by the family. On a high mound, above the Dee, in Wynnstay Park, stands a high column, erected in memory of Sir Watkin and his fellow soldiers when in Ireland. On his return from France, after the Battle of Waterloo, he was presented by the gentry of Denbighshire with a silver bowl, which weighed 1,500 ounces, at 19/6 per ounce,—it was three feet two inches high, and two feet four inches in diameter, and held 14 gallons. An englyn by Robert Davies, Nantglyn, was carved on it,—

“ Y fail arian am filwrio—roddwyd,  
I raddol fwyn Gymro ;  
Syr Wateyn, brigyn ein bro—  
I'w gyfarch a'i hir gofio.”

He died in 1840.—“ *Y Geninen*,” October, 1885.

REV. WILLIAM WYNNE,

an excellent Welsh poet, was born at Maes-y-Neuadd, Merionethshire, in 1704, and received his University education at Jesus College, Oxford, where he took his M.A. In 1740, he was

preferred to the Vicarage of Llanbryn-mair, Montgomeryshire, in the Diocese of St. Asaph, which he resigned in 1747, on being appointed Vicar of Manavon, in the same County and Diocese. He was also Rector of Llangynhafal, Dyffryn Clwyd, in the Diocese of Bangor, which he made his residence and there he died in 1760, and was buried in Llangynhafal Churchyard. His poetical compositions are greatly admired, and bear evidence of a refined and classical taste. Several are printed in the collection made by Hugh Jones of Llangwm, entitled "Dewisol ganiadau yr oes hon," and which was first published in 1759.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### WILLIAM WOGAN

was born at Penaly, Pembrokeshire, in 1678, and in 1694, was admitted on the foundation as a scholar of Westminster, and became Captain of the School. His classical attainments were most extensive, and in 1700, he was elected to Trinity College, Cambridge, and went through the earlier course with great success and distinction, and then became private Tutor to the family of Sir Robert Southwell, and in 1710, became clerk to the secretary of the Duke of Ormond, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. In 1712, he entered the Army as Lieutenant in the Infantry, and in 1714, was appointed Paymaster to the officers' widows on the Irish establishment, and settled at Ealing, in Middlesex, some time previously to 1727, and there he resided until his decease in 1758, aged 80. He was the author of 10 different works, mostly on divinity, essays, letters, etc., and several were left in manuscript.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

### ELIHU YALE

of Plas Gronw, near Wrexham, was for some time Governor of Fort George, India, and is said to have first introduced auctions into that country. He was founder of the American College, which bears his name, and the groind roof of the North Porch in Wrexham Church has been restored by the



graduates of Yale University in his memory. The following epitaph is on his tombstone in Wrexham Churchyard,—

“ Born in America, in Europe bred,  
 In Afric travell'd, and in Asia wed ;  
 Where long he liv'd and thriv'd—  
                                     In London dead :  
 Much good, some ill he did, so hope all's even,  
 And that his soul through mercy 's gone to heaven.  
 You that survive and read this tale, take care,  
 For this, most certain, exit to prepare.  
 When blest in peace, the actions of the just,  
 Smell sweet and blossom in the silent dust.”

He died in 1721.—*Cassey's Dictionary.*

#### PHILIP YORKE, ESQUIRE,

was born at Erddig, near Wrexham, Denbighshire, in 1743. After a liberal education, he was entered at Benet College, Cambridge, where he proceeded to the degree of M.A. His first work was entitled “Tracts of Powys,” which was printed at Wrexham in 1795, quarto,—this was greatly enlarged and published in 1799, under the title of “The Royal Tribes of Wales.” It is a valuable work, and contains much interesting information respecting the Five Royal Tribes and their descendants. He had some intention of proceeding in the same manner with the “Fifteen Tribes of North Wales,” but this was not accomplished. “The Royal Tribes” is embellished with twelve fine engravings from authentic portraits of the most eminent Welshmen of the last and preceding centuries. Mr. Yorke represented successively, in Parliament, the boroughs of Halston and Grantham. He died in 1804.—*Williams' Eminent Welshmen.*

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